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THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Further Details of General Dulce's Overthrow.

The Volunteers Dismayed by Their Own Success.

The Revolutionists Steadily Gaining Ground.

The Probability of Their Success Now Admitted by the Spaniards.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana, June 6, arrived at this port last evening. We are indebted to the courtesy of Purser CROCHERON for the prompt delivery of our letters and newspaper files.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Dulce's Abdication—The Apparent Victory of the Volunteers and Real Victory of the Cubans—The Bishop Implicated—The New Government—War News—General Aspect—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 5, 1869.

The ball has been set a rolling, and nobody can tell when or where it will stop. When I closed my letter on Wednesday noon, DULCE had just resigned; that is to say, he had at that moment signified his preference to abdicate to being shot or dragged by the heels through the streets. This latter fate is no invention of mine, but was the class of punishment to be meted out to him by his antagonists, who were no way backward in expressing their sentiments, and adding the threat of "*Arrastrale*" (drag him through the streets) to the pious ejaculations of "*Muere Dulce*" and "*Muere Pelaer.*" Since then the reins of government have been assumed by General GINOVES ESPINAR, whose commission, if there is such document, assuredly does not begin, "It is our royal will and command," &c., &c., but "It is the will of a lawless mob that you enjoy the privilege of acting as the figure-head of the Government, under the paternal supervision of us, the volunteers."

At any rate, the first serious attack against ancient Spanish supremacy and blind obedience to the gold-laced soldier, or the civil functionary with stick of office, from which dangled the tassels as an insignia of his rank, has been made by Spaniards, and by that particular portion which considers itself the ultra defender of the faith and nationality. DULCE was by no means willing to resign, or give in to the volunteers. His behavior amid the trying circumstances on Tuesday night was such as befitted a brave soldier, and he only gave in when he realized that further resistance could only result in bloodshed and the murder of innocent persons. Twice he gave the order to one of the staff officers to fire on the volunteers assembled before the Police, but that officer knowing that the result of the first shot would be an indiscriminate massacre of all persons within the palace, wisely refrained from doing so. DULCE remarked: "This cowardly rabble knows well that I am a very sick man, too sick to mount a horse. With one hundred trusty guards I could make all of them run." DULCE undoubtedly was right when he said this. The elation of the volunteers has abated considerably since Wednesday, and to-day they are as tame as kittens. To their praise, however, it must be said that they accomplished the revolution and its object without committing the slightest depredation or insulting any one. The whole city was perfectly quiet, and even the most notorious sympathizers with the revolution could pass where the volunteers were assembled without being even spoken to. Not a shot was fired, and after 11 o'clock on Thursday night the streets were as deserted as on any other night, excepting for the crowds of volunteers around the palace. They desired the removal of an obnoxious Governor whom they considered the protector of such a man as General MODET, whom they accused as a traitor to the Spanish cause. Since DULCE's abdication he has not been molested by word or deed; it is possible, however, that he may receive some farewell shouts on his departure more forcible than elegant.

HIS DEPARTURE.

General DULCE will leave at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Spanish mail steamer *Guipuzcoa*, accompanied by his family and personal staff. The general belief is that he will be insulted on going aboard, but I doubt it. The chase after the Bishop is getting lively, and LERSUNDI must enjoy the discomfiture of his old antagonist amazingly when he hears of it. A report is current that the Bishop has been arrested at Bejucal, a town in the vicinity of Havana, and that he will be brought to the city today. A commission arrived from Cienfuegos and Trinidad demanding the trial of DULCE, the Bishop and several other employes reported to be implicated in some nefarious transactions, but it is doubtful whether the Havana volunteers will consent to it.

The volunteers demand the removal of several Lieutenant-Governors, whom they charge with either too much leniency or else treason and incapacity. The whereabouts of General PELAER are still unknown to the public; some contend that he is hiding on board the Spanish iron-clad, others that he is on board of the *Pontoocook*, while many believe that he has gone to Key West.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT,

as constituted at present, works as smoothly as the old one; several civil employes are not at their office, because they fear that the Volunteers would find them there, which would be very disagreeable. If General GRANT desired to recognize the Cubans as belligerents he could do so now, as the present Government is not the one sent here by Spain, but a wild cat arrangement. In connection with this theory, I think it well to mention a rumor, which may have more foundation than one would suppose at present, namely, that the resident Spaniards here intend to establish a Government of their own, not subject to the will or caprice of a Colonial Minister in Madrid, who knows nothing about the country or people he is supposed to govern, and cares less. There is a great probability that this is not merely a rumor, but a fact. The Spaniards are equally disgusted with the Cubans at the continual arrivals of Madrid gamblers, *chevaliers d'industrie* and professional pimps, all of them well known in their respective professions, who come here to fill some of the many offices in the gift of the Government. These adventurers have neither interest nor love for the island which they make their temporary home. Their only object is to make money in a hurry, irrespective of the means employed, and, having amassed a competency, to return to Spain and make room for other hungry scalawags, who are always to be found in large numbers about Madrid.

What will come out of the whole business nobody presumes to prophesy, but many Spaniards who hitherto scouted the idea that the island could ever pass out of the hands of the Spaniards and into that of the Cubans, have told me within the past few days that they can now appreciate and understand the different points and probabilities of Cuban independence, and believe that such a thing is possible. From thinking so to the reality is only a step. A Spanish gentleman assured me to-day that, in the event of the Cubans triumphing, they (the Spaniards) would haul down the Spanish flag and substitute for it the American. The same person expressed the utmost confidence that the Spaniards, and not the Cubans, would be the favorites of the Americans, and be liked by them.

WAR NEWS.

The *Pabellon* announces a skirmish near Moron, where twenty insurgents and two soldiers were killed. The insurgents have burned all the stations on the Nuevitas and Puerto Principe Railroad excepting that at Las Minas. The insurgents have also burned the farms and houses along the line.

To avoid being put in stress again for want of vegetables, the inhabitants of Puerto Principe, aided by refugees and captured negroes, are cultivating the outskirts of the city, which is assuming the looks of a great garden. The insurgents are receiving provisions from Puerto Principe itself; four horses, carrying rice, crackers, &c., were captured by the guards on the 13th, on leaving the city.

The engagement at Las Tunas turns out to be less than at first reported. The reports published in the Havana journals are false, because they only give a loss of four killed and thirty-eight wounded on the Spanish side, while letters from Spanish officers announce between fifty and sixty filled.

The battalion of colored volunteers engaged the enemy at Listano, The Havana Press gives the loss of the blacks at one wounded man. This also is untrue, because reliable information gives the loss of the insurgents at thirty-nine killed, and that of the negroes at twenty-seven.

The companies of counter-guerrillas, nearly all natives of the island, are doing more fighting and kill more insurgents, behaving braver and are more trustworthy than a tenfold number of Spaniards. The theory that the Cubans are cowards is thoroughly exploded.

VALMASEDA's counter-guerrillas are doing all the fighting near Bayamo; the hero of blackguard proclamations has now 2,100 men under his orders. General EMILIANA FIGUEREDO and Colonel LEONARDO FIGUEREDO, of the insurgent army, were captured near Tiguani and executed. A company of Cuban volunteers has been formed at Datil, and they have already begun active operations against the insurgents. The insurgent chief, J. B. LEYBA, was executed at Cienfuegos on the 12th inst.

The general aspect of the war presents no indications of a speedy conclusion. The insurgents maintain themselves well, and the troops are comparatively losing ground, notwithstanding the assertions of the Havana journals, which are continually publishing lengthy accounts of battles gained, and announce the dispersion of every band of ragamuffins and bandits, whether they act on their own hook or pretend to act under the orders of the Spanish or insurgent leaders. QUESADA holds his own, and now that he has plenty of first-class armament and a superfluity of ammunition, men being abundant according to the acknowledgments of the insurgents themselves, he ought to be able to defeat the troops in a few weeks at the utmost. If he does not accomplish this, we must then come to the conclusion that his talents and the number and especially the valor of his troops have been greatly overrated.

The jurisdictions of the Cinco Villas are kept in a continual state of alarm by the bands of insurgents, who are continually on the move, harassing the smaller detachments of the Spaniards. The Siguanea is full of insurgents; but if they don't defend it any better than they did last time, they might as well not hold it. The Havana insurgents are more hopeful than ever before, and speak with confidence of the ultimate result. Many of them openly acknowledge themselves, and, being careful not to give any real cause, go about with impunity and labor diligently for the Cuban cause without being arrested. The Cubans are undoubtedly the smartest politicians and wire-pullers, and the schooling they underwent under a corrupt and lying administration has fitted them excellently for the work on hand. They can disguise their aims and objects better than any other people on earth, and oppose to Spanish trickery and politeness such a wealth of deception as to cause admiration. The emigration of Cubans to the United States and of wealty Spaniards to Spain, continues unabated, and every branch of industry is feeling the effect seriously. The war itself has not injured retail trade, but the emigration has. Let the failures among the retail traders begin, and in a few days there will be great suffering and misery among all classes. How many of the poorer classes live is a mystery even at present. It is, however, believed that in a few days CAVADA will be at the head of a sufficient force to commence operations in the field against the Spaniards.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES.

From time to time, we who are not accustomed to hear of scenes of barbarism and Spanish inquisition, are startled by reading some account of an outrage more than inhuman committed by the factions in the field. There must be some truth in these statements, although they do come from partisan sources. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. I can hardly believe that the following account is true, and yet it is published by every journal, and under the authority of the National Committee of Matanzas, who vouch for its truth. The Cubans say it is a base lie, and I sincerely hope that it is. The following is a correct translation of the original as published:

"Some soldiers of the Regiment of Tarragona, numbering twenty, were surprised by the revolutionists of the Pole, Villamil, Mashado and others, numbering 2,000, who surrounded the small detachment at the Coma de Cruz, five leagues from Villa Clara, and demanded their surrender. Captain MAYANO, their commander, made a speech to his soldiers and threw himself on the enemy, who rained a shower of balls upon them, killing the Captain and fifteen of his band immediately. Five men, with a Lieutenant remained alive, who, seeing all resistance useless, hoisted a white flag; a party of insurgents then came toward them and immediately killed them with machetes, opening the bodies of some, placing a cracker inside, and then putting a spoon in their hands. The Lieutenant tried to excite their compassion by telling them that he was a Cuban. These particulars are obtained from two soldiers who feigned death, and who reached Villa Clara, where one of them died."

After all these particulars and all the appearance of veracity this article contains, your correspondent still asserts that the whole is either greatly exaggerated or else untrue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. NELSON, our Minister to Mexico, left today at 12 M., by the *Cleopatra*, and not by the French mail steamer as he intended originally. During his stay in Havana he witnessed the scenes of Tuesday night, and his account, which I understand he has written out and sent to the State Department, must prove interesting, as coming from an eye witness and impartial talented observer.

The *Contoocook* left this morning for Key West. The shipping is comparatively healthy. The stock of sugar is rapidly diminishing. A soldier killed his sweetheart in a fit of jealousy. The new Captain-General, ESPINAR, is over six feet, and a great admirer of a good table. The former Minister and Ambassador of MAXIMILIAN, T. M. DURAN, is now an exchange broker in Havana. A runaway couple from the United States arrived here to get married. The thing being impossible here, they have gone back, *via* New Orleans, to find a minister or judge.

QUASIMODO.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports from Cuban Sources—No Surrender of Officers or Men to Valmaseda.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

Information from reliable sources in Havana has been received, which shows that the Cubans are making an active offensive movement, and were never in better spirits or more sanguine of success. Telegrams from Havana deny the report that any number of Cubans, or any officer of the Cuban forces, had surrendered to VALMASEDA. There was great excitement in Cuban circles on Sunday night, occasioned by the reports of the surrender of CESPEDES, which originated in the telegram sent over by the Spanish officials of Cuba; but subsequent dispatches received from Cuban sources proved the report entirely unfounded.

Quesada's Forces Joined by the Fillibusters—Skirmishes Near Trinidad.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 9.

The fact is now established beyond a doubt that the fillibusters, who landed in the Bay of Nipe, have effected a junction with the forces of QUESADA.

The troops have had several skirmishes with the insurgents recently near Trinidad.

The City of Havana is quiet.

The steamer *Eagle*, from New-York, arrived this morning.

The sugar market is heavy; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8⅝@8⅞ reals per arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

YALE.

The Mutuals vs. Yale—Exciting Game—Amateurs Compared with Professionals—The University Crew.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, June 9, 1869.

For more than a week large posters scattered around the city, on posts and fences, and in fact on every place that was conspicuous enough to attract attention, have proclaimed to all beholders the match between the renowned Mutuals, of New-York, champions of America, and the Yale University nine. As it was the first match of the latter Club this season, and report had it that the addition of new men had given them increased strength, the advent of this game was anxiously awaited by all lovers of base ball. The Mutuals had their fame and universal success, together with their practice and age, (to say nothing of New-York Aldermen and other "sports,") to back them; while the Yale Club had the disadvantages of youth, inexperience and their being mere amateurs contending with professional skill and science, to combat against. The result was indeed encouraging to all friends of the "blue," and forebodes a brilliant success for them in their approaching contest with Harvard.

As the hour for calling the game drew near, many hundreds might have been seen wending their way toward Hamilton Park, the ball-ground of the Yale Club. The park was filled with the most numerous delegation the City of Elms had ever sent to a contest of this kind, including numbers of the gentler sex, who came to encourage the players by their smiles and presence. The Mutuals were exceedingly confident of an easy victory, and the betting was about one hundred to forty in their favor. Bets of two to one that they beat the Yale boys twenty runs were freely offered without many takers. It must be remembered that the Mutuals have but lately beaten the Harvard Club by a score of 43 to 11, and as the whole practice of the Yale Club is with a view to their annual inter-collegiate contest, the match possessed especial interest. Game was called at 2:30, and Yale went to the bat with the Mutuals in the field. During the first two innings the Mutuals, underrating the strength of their opponents, failed to play at all sharply and did not secure a run. On the third inning their splendid batting scored them seven runs, and the score stood seven to six. In the fourth inning LEWIS made a splendid fly-catch in the left field. DEMING also made several; in fact the entire outfielding of the Yale nine was particularly noticeable. EGGLER made some splendid catches, and, as the score shows, MCMAHON and DEVYR did some superb batting. The game was well contested and very sharp all through, and though resulting, as was expected, in a victory for the champions, reflects great credit on the plucky Yale nine. The reporters and others are under obligations to the indefatigable President of the Yale Club, Mr. TERRY, for courtesies rendered. The following shows the score:

YALE UNIVERSITY.	O.	R.	B.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.	B.
McClintock, 3d b.	4	2	4	Hunt, l. f.	3	3	3
Selden, 2d b.	4	2	0	Hatfield, 2d b.	1	4	2
Deming, l. f.	1	4	3	E. Mills, 1st b.	2	2	5
French, 1st b.	3	1	1	Devyr, s. s.	5	1	4
McCutchen, s. s.	3	2	4	Swandell, 3d b.	4	1	1
Hooker, p.	3	1	5	C. Mills, c.	4	1	2
Condict, c. f.	4	1	0	Eggler, c. f.	3	2	1
Richards, c.	2	2	4	Wolters, p.	2	2	4
Lewis, r. f.	3	1	1	McMahon, r. f.	3	2	4

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Yale	1	1	4	3	2	3	0	0	2	—16
Mutual	0	0	7	4	4	1	2	0	0	—18

Umpire—JNO. KELLY, of the Empire Club.
Scorers—Messrs. M. MCCARTHY and A. W. EVARTS.
Fly-catches made—Yale, 12; Mutual, 11.
Fly-catches missed—Yale, 3; Mutual, 2.
Passed balls—Yale, 3; Mutual, 5.
Bases on good hits—Yale, 22; Mutual, 26.
Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

On Monday next, the "Red Stocking" Club, of Cincinnati, are to play a friendly game with the Yale nine.

THE UNIVERSITY CREW.

Turning now from base-ball matters to another important topic, the arrival in town of JOSH. WARD brings to mind the University crew. WARD, who is engaged to train the crew, and who will henceforth, until the day of the race with Harvard, be their *fidus achates*, is very confident of their success. The unanimity with which permission was accorded to the Harvard men to place a member of the law school on their crew shows the confidence of Yale in her representatives. They are a fine-looking, powerful set of fellows, and intend to show some quick time in the July race. The crew, with all the latest statistics, is as follows:

	Class.	Age.	H'ght.	W'ght.	Chest uninflated.
G.W. Drew, stroke.	'70	26	5.9¼	178	44 in.
W. A. Copp	'69	25	6	171	42 in.
O. Cope	'70	26	5.9¾	171	40 in.
W. H. Lee	'70	21	6	170	42¾ in.
D. M. Bone	'70	23	5.11	170	40 in.
R. Terry, bow	'70	20	6.¾	167	40 in.

They pull twice every day a distance of three miles or more, and have begun besides their dieting and other practical methods of reducing flesh and cultivating "muscle." They pull an arm stroke, and have increased the number per minute.

In other matters the College world is quiet. Seniors are thinking of their approaching separation from their *Alma Mater*, and discussing the question whether the absurd custom of falling on one another's necks and sobbing out a farewell shall be public or private. Strangers are beginning to find their way into the city, for whose reception and comfort the New-Haven House has been refitted in an elegant and substantial manner. The city certainly never looked better than it does now.

H. W. R.

The Attempted Suicide of Dr. John Doy.

From the Detroit Advertiser, June 8.

The verdict in the case of Dr. JOHN DOY, of Battle Creek, was rendered, at Marshall, Mich., on Saturday afternoon, the jury finding him guilty on the charge of procuring an abortion. It was rumored about during the trial that he had two friends on the jury, and that a disagreement would result; but after an absence of three hours, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty. DOY has repeatedly said pending the trial that, if convicted, he would never be sent to State Prison, but little attention was paid to what he said. On Saturday evening it was discovered that he was laboring under the effects of some stupefying drug, and was in a dangerous condition. Physicians were summoned, and he was soon relieved. It was found that he had taken a large dose of morphine. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning he took another large dose of the same poison, and up to midnight of Sunday remained in an unconscious condition, with the chances pretty even as to whether he would live or die. It is not known how he obtained the morphine.

This man DOY has led quite a remarkable life. He was a resident of Kansas during all the border-ruffian troubles, was connected with JOHN BROWN in some of his schemes, and was a prominent Free-State man. He was once caught by a party of Missourians, and taken over the line, and lodged in St. Joseph jail, where he would soon have been disposed of, had not a band of his friends carried the jail by storm one night, and liberated him. He has been a resident of Battle Creek since those eventful times, and a practicing homeopathic physician, but has not borne the best of character, being a notoriously profane and wicked man, while there have been many suspicions of his being quite extensively engaged in the horrible business of an abortionist.

A man named JACOB SMITH, residing at No. 134 Allen-street, Newark, leaped yesterday from the Hoboken ferry-boat *Morristown*, while she was in mid stream, and was drowned. Just before jumping overboard, he handed his card to a lady

TELEGRAMS.

Official Returns of the Recent Elections in France.

Serious Riots in Nantes and Paris.

The Mobs Dispersed at the Point of the Bayonet.

Sailing of Thousands of Emigrants from England for America.

FRANCE.

Official Election Returns—The Next Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 9.

The following is published as the official returns of the recent elections by ballot:

Government candidates	30
Opposition	28
Unknown	1

The general result throughout the country is now, therefore, pretty accurately known. The next Corps Legislatif will be composed as follows:

Government	213
Independent	42
Radical	35
Total	290

There were quite serious riots at Nantes and Bordeaux, yesterday, but they were soon suppressed without bloodshed.

The Marquis DE LA VALETTE, Minister of Foreign Affairs, at his official reception to-day, thanked the Prussian Chargé d'Affairés for the favorable tone of the Berlin journals in regard to the elections in France.

The Emperor has issued a decree convening the Corps Legislatif on the 28th instant.

The Election Riots—Additional Particulars.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9—Midnight.

The election riots at Nantes were more serious than the first dispatches from Paris to-day represented. The troops were called out, and were obliged to use the bayonet in dispersing the mob. Many of the rioters were wounded, and a large number arrested. At last advices order had been restored, and the city was quiet. A telegram from Paris to-night states that large and tumultuous crowds assembled again in the Montmartre District to-day, and that troops were called out to suppress the disturbance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Question—The Archbishop of Canterbury to the Bishops in the House—The Postal Telegraph.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9.

The Bishop of Canterbury has counseled the Bishops in the House of Lords not to oppose the Irish Church bill.

A banquet was given to-night to the deputations from Ireland now in this city bearing petitions against the Irish Church bill. Many Tory peers and clergymen of the Established Church were present.

It is said that twenty-five Conservative Peers will decline to follow the policy of rejection announced by the majority at their meeting last Saturday, and the defection of others is probable.

The Post Office Department has completed the arrangements for the purchase of the lines of telegraph in the United Kingdom, in accordance with the bill passed by Parliament last year.

Emigration to America—Sailing of Eight Thousand Emigrants in One Week.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 9.

Emigration to America is setting in very strongly this season. No less than eight thousand people left this port last week in the different steamers and sailing vessels for New-York, Boston, Baltimore, &c.

Arrest of a Supposed Fenian in Cork.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9.

Dispatches from Cork received to-day mention that one JOHNSON, a printer, was arrested in that city last evening, on the charge of being connected with the Fenian organization. His particular offence consisted in circulating documents of a treasonable character among the soldiers of the British army.

SPAIN.

Discussion of the Regency Question in the Cortes.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 9.

The project for a Regency was debated at great length in the Cortes yesterday, and at last referred to an appropriate Committee. During the discussion OLAZAGA, in reply to a question, stated that the election of a King at the present time was impossible.

Sailing of the New Captain-General of Cuba—Discord in the Ministry.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 9.

General CABALLERO DE RODAS will sail for Havana to-morrow on the steamer *San Antonio*. He will stop at Porto Rico on his way to Cuba.

The want of harmony in the present Ministry is becoming more and more apparent, and a change is expected.

TURKEY.

Treaty with Persia on the Boundary Lines.

VIENNA, Wednesday, June 9.

It is reported that a treaty has been concluded by the Commission appointed by the Turkish and Persian Governments to arrange the boundary between the two countries.

AUSTRIA.

The Case of Bishop Linz.

VIENNA, Wednesday, June 9.

Cardinal RAUSCHER, the Archbishop of Vienna, has intervened to protect Bishop LINZ from the secular power, but the ministry assert that they are unable to interfere with the course of justice. In consequence of the affair a coldness is manifesting itself in the relations between the Cardinal and the Imperial Government.

AUSTRALIA.

Expulsion of Members from the Parliament of Victoria.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9.

Advices from Melbourne report that several members had been expelled from the Parliament of Victoria for bribery, and proceedings against others were pending.

GALICIA.

The Use of the Polish Language Ordered in the Internal Service.

LEMBERG, Wednesday, June 9.

A Ministerial order has been promulgated here authorizing the use of the Polish language in the administration of the internal service of Galicia.

CABOOL.

The Strength of Sheere Aali.

BOMBAY, Tuesday, June 8,
VIA LONDON, Wednesday, June 9.

Advices from Cabool report that AZIM and RAHMAN have given up all hope of overthrowing SHEERE AALI, and have gone to Teheran. SHEERE AALI had introduced many reforms in his Government. He had remodeled his army, established a police force, and forbidden citizens from carrying arms.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Passage of the Newfoundland Bill in the Commons—Large Fire at Hamilton—Suicide of an Ex-Member of the Nova Scotia Legislature.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Wednesday, June 9.

The resolutions for the admission of Newfoundland into the Union passed throgh the Committee of the House of Commons last night. The Detroit River Bridge or Tunnel bill was rejected on representations by the Great Western Railway Company that it would undertake the construction of the work within twelve months.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Wednesday, June 9.

The hardware store of E. & G. MAGILL was destroyed by fire last night, and three adjoining stores were damaged by the flames. The loss is $75,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., Wednesday, June 9.

JOHN TOBIN, an ex-member of the Legislature for Halifax, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol this morning.

In the House of Assembly to-day, the Attorney-General alluded to the subject of the repeal of the Union act, and said the British Legislature has not power to tax Nova Scotia, and, therefore, has not power to alter her Constitution. The Province must be liberated from the Union. Mild measures had already been taken for the attainment of the object, and now they were about to try stronger measures. He moved that the Attorney-General of Nova Scotia be authorized to obtain in the higher English Courts of law, a judicial opinion as to her forced union with Canada; and stated that if, after all, the freedom of the Province could not be secured, they would have recourse to extreme steps. He did not, however, intimate what the steps should be. The debate attracted but little interest, only about a dozen persons being in the gallery. The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival and Reception of Senator Casserly—The New Colony of Japanese—Result of the Sale of Tide-Lands in San Francisco—Mining Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 8.

Hon. EUGENE CASSERLY, United States Senator from California, who left New-York on the 29th ult., reached this city last night, having made the trip in ten days. On the arrival of the boat from Sacramento, the Senator was received by a procession of the San Francisco Democratic clubs, who escorted him to his hotel, where he made a short speech.

The colony of Japanese, which arrived here a short time ago, have purchased a tract of land in Eldorado County, and express themselves well pleased with the location for the purposes contemplated—the cultivation of tea and silk.

Three days' sales of tide-lands within the city limits realized $300,000.

General HALLECK and staff will leave for Louisville, overland, to-morrow.

The Savage Silver Mining Comuany has declared a dividend of $3 per share, payable on the 11th inst. The Alpha Mining Company has levied an assessment of $5 per share delinquent on the 5th of July.

Sailing of the Montana for Panama—Arizona Advices—Indian Depredations—Movements of General Halleck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 9.

The steamer *Montana* sailed to-day for Panama with $500,000 in treasure, of which $235,000 is for England, 139,000 for Gautemala, $50,000 for New-York, $39,000 for France, $23,000 for Panama and $12,000 for Punta Arenas.

Returnst from eigh counties in Washington Territory give GARFIELD, (Republican,) delegate to Congress, 429 majority, indicating his election by 500 majority.

Arizona advices to May 22 have been received. It was rumored that BERRY DOBSON and party, who started for the Eastern States *via* New-Mexico, had been murdered by the Indians. A large immigration to the Territory was expected. The news from the Lynx Creek goldmines was encouraging. The Indians were numerous in the vicinity of Prescott, and continued their depredations. An expedition, under Colonel GREENE, attacked a party of Indians near Tucson, and killed 30 and wounded 8.

General HALLECK was last night the recipient of a handsome gold badge from the veterans of the Mexican war. General HALLECK and staff started to-day overland for Louisville, Ky., his future headquarters as commander of the Division of the South.

The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad—Its Wretched Condition—Report in the New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 9.

The Governor to-day transmitted to the Legislature the report of the Railroad Commissioners relative to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, which shows that about one-third of the road in New-Hampshire is in bad condition—the ties dilapidated and the rails worn out. Mr. RAY, of Lancaster, a member of the House, said the road was in a shameful condition, and utterly unreliable as a means of transportation; that freight trains got off the track thirteen times in eight miles. The Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada had a lease of it for 999 years, and there was too much red tape in its arrangement. Passenger trains run only twelve to fiften miles per hour. The trains were so slow that stages had to wait for them. Mr. BRYDGES had promised to put the road in condition, which he trusted would be done. Colonel KENT, of Lancaster, said this was the only railroad in Coos County, and its condition was of the greatest interest to his people. While it was run by an American company it was in good condition; but from that time it worse than any railroad in New-Hampshire. People were entirely uncertain at what time to expect freight or mails. The road was entirely worn out, and it was imperative that the Governor and Council should order the Railroad Commissioner to see that it was put in proper condition. The report was referred to the Railroad Committee.

The American Institute of Homeopathy—Proceedings.

BOSON, Mass., Wednesday, June 9.

The American Institute of Homeopathy resumed its session to-day. Dr. HELMUTH, of St. Louis, read a paper on the extirpation of the lower jaw, defending his statement against Dr. FRANKLIN's criticism. Drs. WESSELHŒFT, of Boston, and HALE, of Chicago, also read papers on scientific subjects. Reports were presented on nomenclature, dispensatories, obstetrics, &c. The Committee on Credentials reported 15 State societies, 45 local or county societies, 18 hospitals, 24 dispensaries, 8 colleges and 12 medical journals, represented by 122 delegates.

This afternoon the members of the Institute had a harbor excursion, and in the evening enjoyed a social levee and collation in Music Hall, as the guests of the city.

The Central Agricultural Fair at Trenton—The Races.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, June 9.

The second day of the Central Agricultural Fair was quite a success. A large number of persons were present. The principal feature was the trial of speed. Some of the best stock from a wide range of country was entered. The most interesting trial was the race, a single mile dash, which was won by J. BOREAM, of Jamesburg, in 1:51. In the trial of three-minute horses there were twelve entries, best three in five, and the race was won by Mr. H. DOBLE in three straight heats in 2:48½, 2:51½, 2:45. In the trial of double teams there were three entries, and was won by J. A. WALTERS in 2:59½, 2:57, 2:52, best three in five. In the trial of pacers, best two in three, J. L. DOTY won in 2:50, 2:52.

THE PRINTERS' CONVENTION.

Third Day—Discussion of the Question of Proxy Representation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, June 9.

The Typographical National Convention met at 9:30 A. M. The proxy representation question was reopened on a motion for a reconsideration, and elicited a long discussion, which finally terminated in the adoption of the following resolution by a vote of 48 to 31:

Resolved, That all those delegates who were excluded from this body yesterday be admitted to their seats, as an act of courtesy, not as a right; and, in future, this Union is of opinion that proxies not actually elected by the Unions they represent, should not be admitted to seats in the National Union.

The following protest was sent up:

To the National Typographical Union:

The undersigned, as a delegate from the Montgomery, Ala., Union, protests against the action of your body on his admission as a member, and most respectfully appeals from its decision.

CORNELIUS HALLORAN.

Mr. HART, on behalf of the Burlington, Iowa, Union, also protested against the action, and withdrew from the Convention.

The Chair then announced the Standing Committees.

The Springfield, Ill., difficulty was settled by recognizing the Union represented by Mr. HUDSON, but admitting both Messrs. HUDSON and HIGGINS. Mr. BODWELL presented the petition of the Women's Typographical Union of New-York, for a charter, which was read and referred to the Committee on Subordinate Unions. After the ordering of a special Committee on the proposed amendments to the Constitution, the Convention took a recess for fifteen minutes.

The following is the petition:

To the President, Officers and Members of the National Typographical Union:

GENTLEMEN: You have assembled together to legislate for the interests and advantages of the trade, and the welfare of those who labor at it. With such a noble end and aim in view we beg to call your attention to the large number of women working at the trade, whose neglected interests, uncared-for welfare and disorganized labor are obstacles to your perfect organization—a detriment to the trade, and disastrous to the best interests of all printers. Heretofore women have been used to defeat the object for which you have organized; they have been the prey of those philanthropic persons who employ women because they are cheap; their labor has been used during strikes to defeat you. When that object has been accomplished they are sent adrift, disorganized and unprotected, their necessity compelling them to work at a price at which they cannot earn a living, and which tends to undermine your wages. In view of these facts and the injustice we have done you as well as ourselves, and believing the interests of labor, whether that labor be done by male or female, are identical, and should receive the same protection and the same pay, we, the women compositors of New-York, have, by the assistance, exertion and praiseworthy example of Typographical Union No. 6, taken the initiative in this, and formed Women's Typographical Union No. 1 of New-York. For the recognition of this organization we present this our petition for a charter, asking your indorsement as individuals, as representatives of subordinate Unions and as members of the National Typographical Union. In the name of the cause you advocate, (the elevation of labor and the protection of the laborer,) we beg your honorable body will grant it to us.

Respectfully yours,

By order of Women's Typographical Union No. 1. AUGUSTA LEWIS, President; KATE CUSACK, Vice-President; CHRISTINA BAKER, Recording Secretary; SUSIE JOHNS, Corresponding Secretary; EVA B. HOWARD, Treasurer; JULIA GRICE and MARY A. BARTLETT, Fund Trustees.

On reassembling, the Chair announced the Committee on the Constitutional Amendments as follows: Messrs. FLYNN, MCGILL, YOUNG, GERICKLIN, BARFIELD, HALPIN and MCMURRAY. Propositions of business for reference were then received and a number duly referred. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of admitting Mr. TROUP as a delegate from the Montreal Union. Mr. TROUP declined, as he was opposed to proxy representation. After discussion, the matter was indefinitely postponed. A proposition for the organization of District Unions was submitted and referred. The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The complimentary banquet given by the Albany Typographical Union No. 4, to the International Typographical Union, took place this evening at Stanwix Hall. About three hundred guests were seated at the tables. The banquet was prepared by the host of the hotel in a manner equaling anything of the kind ever held in this city. The tables and the room were beautifully decorated, while the repast was not only bounteous, but included every delicacy attainable. Mr. F. FRECKELTON, President of the Union, welcomed the guests in a neat speech, and then announced the regular toasts, which were responded to as noted below: "Our Country," by S. E. PINTA, of Chicago. "The Empire State," by W. MCK. GETCHELL, of Buffalo. "Our City," by JAMES O'SULLIVAN, of Albany. "The National Typographical Union," by I. D. GEORGE, of Nashville. "Our Sister Unions," by ROBERT S. MENAMIN, of the *Printers' Circular*, Philadelphia. "The Workingmen's Union," by D. J. HAYDEN, of St. Louis. "Coöperation," by N. W. YOUNG, of New-York. "The Newspaper," by MYRON H. ROOKER, of Albany; "Woman," by G. T. WHITTINGTON, of Alexandria, Va. D. W. FLYNN, of Washington, and others, also made speeches, and the best of humor prevailed throughout the evening. Letters were read from HORACE GREELEY, MANTON MARBLE, M. M. POMEROY, W. C. BRYANT, C. A. DANA, JAMES BROOKS, Governor HOFFMAN and many others unable to be present.

Alabama Politics—Nominations to Congress.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, June 9.

The Democratic Convention at Troy yesterday nominated A. N. WORTHY, of Pike County, for Congress in the Second District. His disabilities have been removed by act of Congress. The Republicans met in the city yesterday and nominated C. W. BUCKLEY as their candidate. The Republican Convention to nominate for the Third District met at Opelika yesterday. There is a wide split in the Convention. A special dispatch to the *Advertiser* says that up to 4 o'clock this afternoon no organization had been effected, and that a break-up was imminent. The fight is against NORRIS, the late incumbent.

The McConnell Murder Case—The Prisoner Acquitted.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Wednesday, June 9.

The closing hours of the McConnell murder trial were marked with intense interest. The feeling yesterday was that the prosecution had failed to make its case, and there was a strong sympathy manifested in favor of ROBINSON. The closing for the prosecution was delegated to ISAAC N. MORRISON. The case was given to the jury at 12 o'clock yesterday, and at 2:30 P. M. they returned a verdict of "Not guilty." The result was hailed with joy by the multitude.

Reported Murder in Georgia—A Democratic Member of the Legislature Killed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, June 9.

A letter from Sandersville, Washington County, to the *Chronicle*, states that Colonel R. W. FLOURNERL, a Democratic Representative in the Legislature, was murdered in his own field yesterday by a negro man in his employ. The negro has been committed to jail.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, Mass., June. 9.—President GRANT will attend the opening ceremonies of the National Peace Jubilee and be the guest of the city the first and second days. Governor CLAFLIN has ordered a military escort for the occasion. The City Government will give the President a grand banquet during his stay. PATRICK and JAMES CHEEVER, brothers, some days ago forcibly ejected JOHN GOOD from their liquor store in Roxbury, and GOOD subsequently died in the hospital from alleged injuries there received. The CHEEVERS are under arrest for manslaughter. The Prohibitory Liquor bill, excepting the cider clause, passed the House to-day—152 to 67.

LEWISTON, Me., June 9.—Last night an attempt was made to rob the Sandy River National Bank, at Farmington. The thieves, when discovered by the village watchman, had cut through the outer safe and were at work on the inner one. They made good their escape and stole a hand car by which they came down the railroad nearly to Livermore Falls.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9.—The vote on the Methodist lay membership question, in this city, resulted in a large majority in favor of their admission.

CONCORD, N. H., June 9.—CYRUS M. TAYLOR, of Bristol, was to-day elected Senator, to fill the vacancy in the Eleventh District, made by the resignation of Professor SANBORN. TAYLOR received seventeen votes for Senator at the State election, and was the lowest candidate. PETER SANBORN was reëlected by the Legislature State Treasurer; J. D. LYMAN, Secretary of State; J. B. CLARK, State Printer and JOHN CLARK, of Portsmouth, Commissary-General.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, June 9.—The Executive Committee of the Second Advent Society of the United States, in session at this city to-day, decided to hold the next national camp meeting on the grounds near this city, beginning Aug. 28 and continuing over two Sundays. The Red Stockings of Cincinnati defeated the Mutual Club of this city to-day by a score of 80 to 5.

ADRIAN, Mich., June 9.—The State Convention of newspaper publishers commenced its third annual session here yesterday. S. D. BINGHAM was elected President for the ensuing year, and T. S. APPLEGATE, Secretary and Treasurer. The proceedings are harmonious.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 9.—The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburg is in session here to-day. By a vote of 48 to 9, the Convention refused to admit to the Union the "All Saints' (Ritualistic) Church."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—The last deposit of $500 a side, for the match between MIKE MCCOOL and TOM. ALLEN, was made last night at MCCOOL's saloon. The fight will take place on Tuesday, June 15; the place has not been announced.

THE TURF.

The Ascot Races—Second Day.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9.

The second day's Ascot Races took place with another large attendance of the nobility, gentry, and of the masses. The first race was for the Royal Hunt Cup, valued at two hundred sovereigns, added to a handicap of ten sovereigns each, for all ages, (two-year-olds excepted,) one mile, and was won by Lord WILTON's *See Saw*, beating Mr. JOHN DAY's *Cock of the Walk* by a neck, and S. C. LEGARD's *Border Knight* two lengths behind, Twenty-two started. The betting before the race was three to one each against *See Saw* and *Cock of the Walk*, and six to one against *Border Knight*.

Brown colt See Saw, by Buccaneer, out of Margery Daw	1
Black colt Cock of the Walk, by Chanticleer, out of Whimsical, 4 years	2
Chestnut colt Border Knight, by Adventurer, out of Miriam, 3 years	3

The third race, the Eleventh Ascot Biennial Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 100 added; three-year-old colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies to carry 118 pounds, owner of second horse to receive 25 sovereigns out of the stakes, one mile, sixty-one subscribers, was won by Mr. BEVILL's *Alpenstock*, beating Mr. SAVILLE's *Ryshworth*, and Captain MACHELL's *Martyrdom*, with three others. The betting was seven to one against *Alpenstock*, four to one against *Ryshworth*, and two to one against *Martyrdom*.

Ch. c. Alpenstock, by Rataplan, out of Mountain Flower	1
B. c. Ryshworth, by Skirmisher, out of Vertumna	2
Ch. c. Martyrdom, by St. Albans, out of Eulogy	3

The fourth race, the Ascot Derby Stakes of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 200 added, for three-year olds, colts to carry 122 pounds, fillies 118 pounds, the second horse to save his stake, one mile and a half, twenty-two subscribers, was won by Sir J. HAWLEY's *Pero Gomez*, beating Count F. DE LA GRANGE's *Consul* and Mr. JOHNSTONE's *Good Hope*, with one other. The betting was two to one against *Gomez*, five to one against *Consul* and seven to one against *Good Hope*.

Br. c. Pero Gomez, by Beadman, out of Salamanca	1
Ch. c. Consul, by Monarche, out of Lady Lift	2
Blk. c. Good Hope, by Cape Flyaway, out of Maid of Kent	3

The Coronation Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, carrying 122 pounds, was won by Sir R. BULKLEY's *Martinique*, beating *Cracovienne*, second, and *Clipper*, third. Five started. The betting was two to one against the winner, and three to one against the others.

The Riverside Park Races at Brighton, Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, June 9.

The races at Riverside Park to-day were well attended and closely contested. The first race, for a purse of $4,000—$2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $600 to third, $400 to fourth—for all horses that never beat 2:30 in harness. The race was won by JOHN TURNER's (of Philadelphia) b. m. *Fannie Allen*, winning the first, third and fourth heats; F. G. NODINE's (of New-York) b. m. *Belle of Brooklyn*, second; WILLIAM BORST's (of New-York) br. g. *Old Put*, third, and H. WOODRUFF's (of Brighton, Mass.) b. m. *Empress*, fourth. Nine started. Time—2:34½, 2:34, 2:32¾, 2:31½.

The second race, for a purse of $500, $350 to first, $100 to second, and $50 to third, mile heats three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat three minutes, was won by DOBLE's *Dot*; RODEN's *Jem. Libby*, second; HAYES' *Lady Wilkes*, third. Five started. Time—2:40, 2:37, 2:39, 2:39¾, 2:41½.

Mr. CUTLER's *Orphan Boy*, a very promising *Ethan Allen* colt, fell dead on the track, from heart disease, after having trotted half a mile in 1:17. He had been drawn from the three-minute race, because he was too spirited to drive in company.

Wendell Phillips on the Pacific Railroad.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

All hail and farewell to the Pacific Railroad. The telegraph tell us that the Indians have begun to tear up the rails, to shoot passengers and conductors on this road. We see great good in this. At last the poor victim has found the vulnerable spot in his tyrant. "Thank God America has resisted," cried Lord CHATHAM. Our feeling is the same. For seventy years and more the Indian has begged this great nation to attend to his wrongs. His cries have been unheard. Ruthless and unheeding we have trampled him down. To-day the worm turns and stings us.

Last year Indians destroyed locomotives and shot conductors. Timid DURANT forbade the telegraph wires to report the fact. He trembled for his road. To-day 15,000 warriors on the war path,—a thousand miles of exposed road; this railway the pet plaything of the American people! Would our words could reach every Indian chief. We would tell him, lay down your gun, but allow no rail to lie between Omaha and the mountains. "The accursed code" is O'CONNELL's best weapon, said SHEIL. The Pacific Railway is the Indians *Alabama*. Every blow struck on those rails is heard round the globe. Haunt that road with such dangers that none will dare use it.

Some men may think us needlessly aggressive. No citizenship, they may say, would be a better remedy. Yes, by-and-by. At present citizenship means little. Heaven forbid that we should betray the Indian to such protection as "citizenship" gives to the Georgia negro and loyalist. No, we are thankful the Indian has one defence that the negro never had. He is no citizen and has the right to make war. Well may he use that last right, and never yield it till "citizenship" means more than it does now.

An Abolitionist may well glory in these red men. When, in 1865, General SANBORN carried to the Seminoles the news of emancipation, they instantly set their slaves free. But, more just than we, they proceeded at once to divide their possessions with them fairly—shared with them their pension money, and last Winter, in Washington, were specially earnest to secure such a teacher as these emancipated men would prefer. When two or three years ago SHERMAN's Commission met the Indians, the Navajoes refused to come into conference unless their women could be admitted on equal terms with themselves to share the debate. Could these men be persuaded to undertake, for a few years to come, the task of reconstruction! What a saving of time! What a saving of honor!

Earnestly do we wish that this nation could rise to the level of once doing an act of justice from pure and simple motives of honesty and duty. But it does not seem as if this level would ever be reached in our day. In default of that we rejoice to see the nation scourged to its duty. Long and weary were the years of blood and misfortune that finally broke us into willingness to emancipate the black. May our stubbornness yield sooner and easier in this matter of the Indians. It seems probable. By the time Congress assembles again, we think its members will be ready—as they never have been—to listen on this topic. The sad and ponderous documents stored in the Capitol will, at last, be read, and we shall learn that a nation by its own confession always in the wrong, must seek some other path out of its troubles than by sending butchers to waste treasure and blood in the vain effort to "exterminate" a braver race than ours. We spent a hundred millions really—fifty confessedly—to "exterminate and remove" the Seminoles from Florida. But there are everglades in Florida to-day where no white man enters, and which the Seminole still holds. If this be the case in Florida with a thousand Seminoles, how likely are we to "exterminate" twenty thousand such, spread over the boundless West! SHERMAN is bartering the glories of Atlanta for defeat, utter and shameful and well deserved, on the prairies.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Thompson-street Nuisance Again—Mr. Whiting Before the Board as a Petitioner—Funny Letter on "Dorgs"—Small-Pox and Vaccination.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN presiding.

Parties applied for permits to carry swill from hotels in New-York and Brooklyn to Flatbush, and there to boil it as food for cattle.

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent STILES, of Brooklyn, opposed the application, declaring the boiling establishments to be very offensive nuisances. The petition was thereupon denied.

Ex-Street Contractor WHITING appeared before the Board, asking that an order recently made that he should remove certain dirt from Thompson-street be rescinded. The order was served upon him, he said, since the 1st of May, at which time his connection with the Street Department ceased, and he felt that he should not be held responsible for the offence. The filthy condition of the street, he insisted, was due wholly to the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, and that corporation should be held responsible and no one else. He (Mr. WHITING) had conscientiously cleaned that and every other street, to the full extent of his contract, whether men believed it or not.

The President informed Mr. WHITING, after the conclusion of his remarks, that the matter was in the hands of the Engineer of the Board, and nothing could be done until a report had been received from him.

Mr. WHITING then asked to be relieved, also, of a suit against him for the recovery of a penalty of $50, incurred by dumping garbage upon a sunken square bounded by Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, and Fourth and Madison avenues, on the 16th of April last. He was ignorant of the offence having been committed until notified to answer the suit, and upon the general principle that one should be judged by intent, he believed that he should not be driven to defend this action. If the Board insisted, however, he should do his best to defeat them, and it might be that things would then reach the public ear that might better have been concealed. He expressed himself as being thoroughly tired of legal prosecutions and newspaper persecutions, and said that he desired peace for the remainder of his days.

Dr. HARRIS reported that the sunken lots were in a condition highly prejudicial to the public health, and recommended that the filling materials be at once disinfected, and that no more garbage be permitted to be dumped there. Dr. HARRIS alleged, further, that scavengers had been accustomed, of late, to dump night soil on the grounds, and that was a source of great offence.

The matter was finally referred to the attorney for a report, as to what evidence, if any, can be had against Mr. WHITING in the premises.

The Committee on Street Drinking-fountains was authorized to advertise for proposals for their construction.

An anonymous letter, addressed to Superintendent KENNEDY, on the subject of dogs, was presented, and ordered to be filed. The following is a literal copy of the communication:

John A. Kennedy, Esq., Supt. of Poliece:

SIR: is there no protection for the people of this City—Mayor HALL won't protect them neither will the Board of Health the police commissions at its heart who then will New sir its not only two bad but it is outragous to think that in the 10 Ward with parts of the 13 11 and 17 ward there are at this moment no less than 50,000 Dorgs unmusselled walking the streets unmolested to the great terror of the people. There is no use in saying this counsel or that counsel is in fault it is well known that truckling to the German Vote is doing all away then with nonsence OAKY HALL & BOSWORTH are the gilty parties. We live in Barberous times.

CITIZEN 10 WARD.

Sanitary Superintendent HARRIS presented a report, in which he said, among other things, that small-pox and varioloid caused only four deaths in New-York, and none in Brooklyn, during the past week. This disease, he said, not only causes little mortality, but must soon cease to prevail in New-York, as the effort to secure the vaccination of all persons who need such protection is proving entirely successful. The first three weeks of June are the most healthful in the year, and vaccination is now given with the very greatest degree of success and safety. No other great commercial city in the world is now less liable to distribute contagion. But in no other city is the duty of vaccination more necessary. The enlightened action that is being taken by the local Boards of School Trustees, in concert with the Board of Education, in regard to the school regulation, requiring the registration of the fact of the vaccination of every pupil and teacher, is securing faithful attention to this sanitary duty, with but little trouble to inspectors. There were five deaths by burns and scalds, seven by drowning and five by accidents in streets and elsewhere in New-York during the week.

A communication was received from the American Consul at Nassau, stating that vessels leaving that port for the United States do not take out bills of health, as required. The complaint was referred to the Health Officer.

A letter from the American Consul at St. Thomas announced the prevalence of the yellow fever at that place, and stated that all vessels arriving there from Gaudaloupe were quarantined for twenty days. The communication was filed, and a copy was ordered to be sent to the Health Officer.

On motion, it was resolved that the Board of Estimates shall meet at noon on the 16th inst., and that the Mayors and Comptrollers of New-York and Brooklyn shall be notified. The meeting had been announced for yesterday, but as neither of the Mayors or Comptrollers attended, nothing was done.

The Board finally adjourned until Wednesday next.

Board of Excise.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH in the Chair. Four complaints against liquor dealers for violation of the law were disposed of as follows: MICHAEL FEELY, No. 29 State-street, Brooklyn, adjourned one week; DORIES & WINTERS, No. 175 Eighth-avenue, dismissed; MICAHAEL J. KELLY, No. 2 James-slip, revoked; ADOLPH WALL, No. 580 Third-avenue, revoked.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Applications, 535 new licenses were granted, of which number 430 were for this City, 99 for Brooklyn and six for Richmond County.

Commissioner MANIERRE asked for two additional clerks, to be employed for not more than thirty days to assist in preparing blanks and opening books for returning amounts overpaid by liquor dealers for licenses for the present year.

It was stated that several days would yet elapse before the permits would be ready.

The Treasurer moved that the sum of $63,158 be paid to the State Inebriate Asylum, as provided by an act of the Legislature of last year.

Counsel of the Board advised a brief delay, in order to allow the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of New-York to present claims for the money, as it was thought they would do. If such application is not made within a reasonable time, then the money may be paid.

It was then resolved that the money should not be paid until the Board so directs.

It was agreed that persons applying for liquor dealers' licenses, who have not been licensed before, shall advertise notice of such application at least four weeks in advance.

The Board then adjourned for one week.

A Plea for the Bootblacks—Have Policemen a Right to Cane them at Pleasure?

Superintendent KENNEDY received a note from Mr. J. L. BURTON, a boarder at Leggett's Hotel in Chatham-street, yesterday, in which the writer stated that having occasion to get his boots cleaned, he had employed one of the numerous bootblacks in the neighborhood. While the boy was at work in front of the hotel, Patrolman No. 2,228 passed by on his post, and without any explanation or excuse, laid his ratan forcibly upon the back of the unoffending bootblack, who was compelled to desist under the castigation thus administered. Mr. BURTON informed the Police Superintendent that he believed New-York was a portion of a glorious Republic and not a hateful despotism, and that bootblacks had rights to be respected by autocratic policemen, as well as other citizens. He referred to the fact that Mr. BERGH was accustomed to enforce a law against cruelty to animals, and he expressed the opinion that the unoffending bootblacks were treated by the Police far worse than any dumb creature could be. Mr. BURTON is evidently on the right side of the question, and it is to be hoped that his interference in favor of the bootblacks will have the desired effect. That these boys are frequently hounded away from proffered employment by officious policemen is a well-known fact.

Blonde Hair Confidence Operator.

GUSTAVE DUQUESNE, *alias* "Bonner," being criminally inclined, and possessed of some originality, concluded to take advantage of the present blonde fever and realize some dishonest pennies from the prevalence of yellow locks upon the stage. Hence he made various forays upon hair-dealers of the City, which have been already published, pretending that he was the agent of theatrical managers to procure the needed quantities of the indispensable yellow, and thereby succeeded in victimizing several of them. Yesterday a new complainant appeared before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, in the person of Miss MARY SCILLEY, No. 795 Broadway, to whom he had applied on Saturday last, and succeeded, by the device of pretending he was just from Paris and could furnish her hair at greatly reduced rates, in swindling her out of a braid of blonde valued at $40. This new complaint being registered against him, the ingenious operator was recommitted for trial.

The Malpractice Case—An Arrest—The Accused Denies Her Identity.

Detective HEALY, attached to the Coroner's Office, arrested Mrs. ECKERT, *alias* Burns, yesterday, at her residence, No. 118 Clinton-street, on a charge of having performed an operation upon the person of Mrs. THERESA BURST, the woman who died on Monday, at No. 75 Eldridge-street, as is alleged from the effects of an abortion. The main facts in the case were narrated in the TIMES of yesterday. When the officer proceeded to No. 118 Clinton-street with Coroner KEENAN'S warrant and inquired for the accused, he was politely informed that Mrs. ECKERT did not reside there, nor had any lady of that name lived there for the past nineteen years. The officer, having obtained the assistance of a person acquainted with the woman who had attended Mrs. BURST, again visited the house, when the woman who denied herself to him was fully identified as the person named in the warrant. When arrested, the woman gave her name as BURNS. She was arraigned before Coroner KEENAN, and remanded to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest, to be held to-day.

KIDNAPPING.

Arrest of an Old Woman on a Charge of Stealing Children—An Interesting and Singular Case.

The range of crime in this City rarely affords an instance of child stealing, an offence so common in Europe, where the offspring of wealthy parents are frequently abducted in hopes of a reward for the recovery of the lost one. A case of child abduction, however, came to the notice of Justice DOWLING at the Tombs yesterday, the details of which afford but slight explanation of the motives of the accused.

Mrs. ELIZA KEHOE is a German woman, residing at No. 129 Washington-street, and a widow, her husband being dead about fifteen months. She is in poor circumstances, and compelled to go out every day as a char-woman, and in such cases usually left her two children—DAVID, aged 11 months, and MARGARET, aged 5 years—at home and alone. On Tuesday Mrs. KEHOE went out to work, and found the children safe and sound when she returned at noon, leaving them again at 1 o'clock in order to finish her day's work. Half an hour after, MARY ANN CROWLEY, an inmate of the same tenement with herself, came to Mrs. KEHOE and informed her that an old woman had just carried off her baby. The mother, half distracted at the intelligence, at once returned to her domicile and verified the statement, her daughter being in great trouble and grief at the loss of her little brother. The child could give but little explanation of the matter, except that an old woman had entered the room unannounced and carried off the baby, without a word and despite the cries of the girl, who only succeeded in alarming the other tenants after the woman had disappeared with her prize. The only description that could be obtained of the child-stealer was that she was apparently intoxicated and quite old in years. Mrs. KEHOE in her wild grief next proceeded to the Liberty-street Police Station, and informed the Sergeant in charge of her loss. He at once sent out an officer to warn all the patrolmen on post to keep a sharp look out for the kidnapper, when the mother, finding that this proceeding would not, probably, prove successful, obtained the assistance of two of her sympathizing female neighbors, and proceeded on a search herself. These three women wandered through the First Ward for several hours, interrogating every officer they met, and proceeding through every street and lane and alley. They peered into stores and saloons, scaled the tenement-houses and Washington Market, faint-hearted and weary with their non-success. At length the mother's instinct led her into Washington-street for the third time, and she was overjoyed at finding the object of her search on the corner of Rector-street. The woman was immediately recognized by SOPHIA PETERSON, one of Mrs. KEHOE's companions, as the person she had noticed in the tenement-house where the mother resided, and as the missing child was there in her lap, Mrs. KEHOE called on Officer GORMAN, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who immediately arrested the accused, restored the lost baby to his mother's arms, and also took possession of another child he found in the custody of the prisoner.

On being taken to the Station-house the woman gave her name as MARGARET BARRY, and she was locked up for the night. Yesterday morning the prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING to answer the charge of kidnapping. The following colloquy then ensued:

Magistrate—How did you get possession of this woman's baby?

Prisoner—I found it in the street, your Honor.

Magistrate—You stole it, you mean.

Prisoner—No, Judge, I didn't steal it; I found it.

Magistrate—What were you going to do with the child, you wicked old woman?

Prisoner—Sure I was going to take good care of it, your Honor.

Magistrate—Have you a husband?

Prisoner—No, Sir, I'm a widder!

Magistrate—And a poor widow at that, I suppose?

Prisoner—Oh, yes; I'm poor enough, God knows.

Magistrate—Well, this is a singular case indeed. How could you take care of a baby without help?

Prisoner—Well, I would do the best I might.

Magistrate—Who's child is that you have there?

Prisoner—He's my own, your Honor, as true as I stand here.

Magistrate—I don't believe it, you old wretch. He don't look at all like you.

Prisoner—Well, he's mine, anyhow.

Magistrate—You must be lying, woman, and I am positive he is a stolen child. A woman who would steal one child would readily steal another.

Complainant—Judge, she lies when she says she got my DAVID in the street, for my MARGARET says she took him out of our room.

Witness—That's the truth, Sir, as I can swear.

Magistrate—This case really interests me, and I cannot express my indignation. Mr. MCGRATH, take the affidavits of Mrs. KEHOE and her friends. We will lock this woman up for trial.

Mrs. KEHOE then proceeded to make an affidavit, in which the facts above narrated were duly set forth. She accused the prisoner, MARGARET BARRY, with having stolen her child in a malicious and forcible manner, with intent to conceal and detain the same. SOPHIA PETERSON and Officer GORMAN also testified to finding the child of Mrs. KEHOE in the possession of the prisoner. The Magistrate then fully committed the woman for trial. She is a native of Ireland, 32 years of age, resides at No. 19 Washington-street, and says she works in a tobacco factory. The other child found in her possession at the time of the arrest was sent to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, in order that inquiry might be made concerning him.

Alleged Highway Robbery—A Singular Case.

AUGUSTUS R. MCCURDEY was yesterday taken before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by Detectives MCCARTY and MCGOWAN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and accompanied by JOHN H. STAIN, of No. 132 West Forty-seventh-street, who related to the Magistrate a story that sounded romantic, but nevertheless took the shape of an affidavit.

He said that on the 25th of May last, he was in a carriage in Washington-place, near Broadway, with the prisoner MCCURDEY, JOHN BIRD and FRANK DYE, when the party was approached by an unknown man, who seized a package of $5,000 which STAIN singularly enough held in his hand, and wresting it from his grasp ran away with it. He charges that MCCURDEY, BIRD and DYE were accomplices of the daring unknown, and the first-named was arrested in consequence of his suspicion, as the others would have been had they been found. Justice DODGE so far entertained the complaint as to hold the accused for examination, and he was committed in default of $10,000 bail for his appearance. It was alleged in behalf of the complainant, who is stated to be a highly reputable citizen, that the truth of his charge would undoubtedly appear upon examination, and furthermore that it would appear he was acting in behalf of the detectives and assisting them in luring some desperate characters into the clutches of the law; but the little plot succeeded to a far more serious extent than was intended, and the desperadoes got away with the money it was designed they should only touch.

Movements of Mr. George Peabody.

Since his arrival on Tuesday morning, Mr. PEABODY has been staying at the house of Mr. SAMUEL WETMORE, in Waverley-place, but will leave by the Fall River boat this afternoon for Salem, Mass. Mr. PEABODY's health is decidedly better than it was when he left Liverpool, and the public will be glad to have the assurance that the paragraph from a London paper, which has been so widely copied, was much exaggerated so far as regards the statement that any unfavorable result of his recent illness is now feared. Mr. PEABODY made the voyage from Liverpool without any attendant, and received every possible attention from Captain JUDKINS and the other officers of the *Scotia*. He was fortunately spared any demonstrations upon landing at this port, as we stated yesterday, by the early hour at which the steamer arrived. Three of his nephews, GEORGE PEABODY RUSSELL, ARTHUR J. PEABODY and GEORGE H. PEABODY, with Mr. TINKER and Mr. SAMUEL WETMORE, met him at the dock in Jersey City, and accompanied him to this City.

Mr. PEABODY exhibits the traces of his recent illness in a decided loss of flesh, as compared with his robust appearance when here two years ago, and also in an annoying cough; but his friends hope that the entire change and complete rest and freedom from care which he has secured by his return to this country may result most favorably, and the public will join them in the wish that he may be spared for many years to witness the practical working of the grand schemes of benevolence which he has so successfully inaugurated.

The Dime Savings Bank Robbery—A Strange Story.

JAMES GRIFFIN, the person arrested last Saturday, charged with stealing bonds from the Dime Savings Bank in Brooklyn, was up before Justice WALSH again yesterday, and was committed, without bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury. GRIFFIN informed the officers who arrested him that he was to be a witness in the case of DAN NOBLE, and that his arrest at this time was a "put up job" to prevent his appearing against DAN, in the Northern part of the State. GRIFFIN has not been identified by any person in Brooklyn as connected with the Dime Savings Bank robbery, and his arrest at this time by order of District-Attorney MORRIS is regarded as ominous of a job, especially as GRIFFIN could have been arrested at any time since the witness, DUNN, from New-York had him in his hands.

POLICE TRIALS.

A Chatham-street Altercation—Discrepant Evidence.

Commissioner SMITH presided yesterday for the first time at trials of policemen. A charge of improper conduct was made against JOHN DUNN, an officer on special duty in the Sixth Ward. Mr. LEVI LEVI charged that the officer, about 8 o'clock on the morning of April 24, came into his store, No. 206 Chatham-street, and, putting his hand on complainant's coat-sleeve, said, "Come along with me." Complainant, when the officer took his hand from his shoulder, went in his kitchen, at the rear of the store. The officer followed him and dragged him thence into the store; complainant asked him to show his authority; the officer responded by pulling out his pistol, at the same time saying, "Here is my authority." On the way to the Station-house, while in Baxter-street, the officer made the remark, "I have been watching for you Jews, and now I have got a hold of you." There was quite an array of witnesses on both sides, and the evidence was of a conflicting character. It appeared from the testimony of two brothers, THOMAS and PATRICK REYNOLDS, that they went into the store, THOMAS intending to pay for a coat for PATRICK, if one were found to suit. As none suited, they were about to leave the store, when they were assaulted by LEVI and his assistant. On the officer's approach, REYNOLDS, who had a mark over the eye, pointed out Mr. LEVI as the man to be arrested. DUNN was in citizen's clothes, and, as a crowd surrounded the place, he deemed himself in danger of bodily harm, and pulled out his revolver. This seemed to have a quieting influence, and the prisoner was taken to the Station-house. Two others were arrested who paid fines of $10 at the Tombs under protest. Mr. LEVI stated that his case was tried at Special Sessions and the complaint dismissed. The officer's appearance and record were very much in his favor. The case was referred to the Board for judgment. There was no other case of public interest.

Dedication of the Broad-Street Baptist Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

The dedication services of this church took place on Tuesday, June 8. The dedication sermon was preached in the forenoon, by Rev. RICHARD FULLER, D. D., of Baltimore, Md. After congratulating the church on their possession of one of the most beautiful and tasteful houses of worship he ever was in, Dr. FULLER announced as his text the words, "Jesus saith: I am the Way, the Truth and the Life; no man cometh unto the Father but by me."—John xiv., 6, from which he preached a profound, earnest and most effective discourse. The dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. J. D. YERKES, of Plainfield, N. J.

In the afternoon and evening addresses were made by Rev. Drs. ANNILEGE, of New-York; PARMLY, of Jersey City, Dr. FULLER, Rev. J. D. YERKES and Mayor PEDDIE, of Newark. All the services were of an interesting character, and were listened to with profound attention by large and intelligent audiences.

The corner-stone of the church was laid a little over a year ago. The building is of brick, with heavy Nova Scotia stone trimmings, and is in a sort of mixed Gothic style. The interior finish is very bright and pleasing. All the woodwork, including organ-case and the heavy hammer-beams which break the expanse of ceiling, is black walnut; the walls are of a light neutral tint, and the ceiling a beautiful ultra-marine blue. The organ, a very fine instrument, built by the ODELL BROS., of New-York, stands in a recess behind the pulpit, and adds much, by the beauty of its illuminated show-pipes, to the effect of the interior. Under the pulpit platform, which is constructed to roll noiselessly back, is the baptistry, and below the organ recess are nicely furnished robing rooms for candidates for immersion, where is every needful appliance for convenience and privacy in dressing. The pastor's library is also at this end of the church, and is fitted up in elegant style. Everything about the building is got up in excellent taste, yet without undue lavishness in expenditure. The main room is 50x95 feet, and there is accommodation for seating between 700 and 800 people. The total cost of the church and Sunday school chapel was $106,900. The membership of the church is rapidly increasing increasing under the pastoral care Rev. D. HENRY MILLER, D. D., late of Trenton, N. J., now in the second year of his settlement in Elizabeth.

Cricket Match Between the St. George and Philadelphia Clubs.

The first cricket match of importance in this vicinity was commenced yesterday on the grounds of the St. George Club, Hudson City, N. J. On that occasion the latter Club had for its guests the Philadelphia Club, one of the crack cricket organizations of the Quaker City. But one innings was played, St. George scoring 137 and Philadelphia 100. The playing was exceedingly sharp on both sides, some very pretty cricket being shown. For Philadelphia, Hopkinson's 55, not out, and Barclay's 19 were the only double figures. For St. George, Norley scored 29, Cross 26, Stead 22, Fortun 12, and Bance and Magee 11 each. Play will be resumed to-day. At the conclusion of the match the veteran SAM. WRIGHT, who has lately severed his connection with the St. George Club, was presented with $800. The following is a summary of the first innings:

PHILADELPHIA.		ST. GEORGE.	
Barclay b. Norley	19	Bance b. Magee	11
Large b. Butterfield, c. Norley	2	Norley, run out	29
Pearson b. Norley, c. substitute	0	Fortun, run out	12
Outerbridge b. Norley	6	Robinson, run out	5
Magee, b. l. c. Norley	2	Cross b. Brewster	26
Hopkinson, not out	55	Cater b. Pearson	0
Staley b. Norley, c. Gibbes	0	Gibbes b. Barclay	11
Newbold b. Norley, c. Fortun	3	Stead b. and c. Magee	22
Brewster, run out	3	Gordon b. Brewster, c. Pearson	8
Sartori, run out	2	Butterfield, not out	5
Harris, b. and c. Norley	3	Hill b. Magee	0
Byes 5	5	Byes 1, leg byes 3, wides 4	8
Total	100	Total	137

Umpires—Messrs. CROSSLAND and WRIGHT.
Time—Five hours and fifteen minutes.

Ordination Services at Grace Church.

A small congregation assembled at 11 A. M. yesterday at Grace Church, where it had been announced that Bishop POTTER would ordain several candidates as ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Bishop POTTER, however, was not present. Bishop ODENHEIMER, of New-Jersey, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Theodore Rumney, of White Plains; Rev. J. M. Harding, of Pelham; Rev. E. N. Potter, of Troy; Rev. D. L. Moore, of New-Jersey, and Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, rector of Grace Church. The candidates for ordination were Rev. ROBERT BOLTON, of St. John's Church, Lewisburg, N. Y.; Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, in charge of Grace Chapel, New-York, and Rev. JAS. FRANKS, assistant minister of St. Mark's Church, in this City.

The service prescribed in the Protestant Episcopal Prayer Book for such occasions was duly recited, and Bishop ODENHEIMER preached a sermon to the newly-ordained from the text: "For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds."—II. Corinthians, ch. x., v. 4. He exhorted them to exert themselves in their new office to overthrow the strongholds of Satan, telling them that their strongest weapons in the good fight would be the presentation of the atonement of the incarnate Son of God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Scriptures and personal purity. The services occupied over two hours.

Mayor's Office.

Two complaints were made yesterday against ALEX. H. REAVY, a lawyer, who, as is alleged, collected money on account of his clients, but failed to settle with them. In one case, REAVY, it is stated, collected $1,000 and in another $25. The defendant promised to settle up.

BUYING A PIG IN A POKE.

Several persons appeared before Marshal TOOKER and stated that, on Monday last, a sale of unclaimed baggage, in the possession of the Adams Express Company, took place at the establishment of LEEDS, MINER & CO.; that they invested in the same sums ranging from $5 to $130, expecting, of course, to obtain at least some clothing or personal effects for their money, but that on opening the packages purchased, they found nothing but bricks, stones, waste paper and other worthless matter. They expressed the opinion that the sale was not conducted in good faith, and that there was a collusion to defraud. The Marshal informed them that, as they had purchased the various packages at their own risk, the contents being unknown, they must abide by the consequences.

The Police Commissioners.

The Board of Police Commissioners held a meeting yesterday, when the only business they succeeded in transacting was the detailing an officer for duty at Coney Island, the slate for the proposed transfer of Captains not yet being perfect. Having uttered their feeble protest against rowdyism at Coney Island by placing a solitary policeman on guard there, the Board adjourned.

Fatal Hatchway Accident.

DANIEL GORDON, a laborer employed by Messrs. FIELDING BROTHERS in their manufactory, at Nos. 206 and 208 East Forty-first-street, fell through the hatchway yesterday morning, from the third story to the ground floor. His skull was fractured in such a terrible manner as to cause almost instant death. Coroner KEENAN will hold the necessary inquest. Deceased leaves a widow and three children unprovided for.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

The following is a list of the first one hundred cases for the June term of 1869:

Class No. 1.

Nos.
1—The People, &c., vs. Thompson.
2—The People, &c., vs. Park et al.

Nos.
3—Teachout vs. The People.

Class No. 3.

Nos.
4—Moore vs. Little.
5—Stillwell vs. Meigs.
6—Anderson vs. Parks.
7—Pomeroy vs. Reed.
8—Penman vs. Slocum.
9—Burt vs. Burt.
10—Richmond vs. Banker.

Nos.
11—Campbell vs. The Cypress Hills Cemetery.
12—Morris vs. Kohler.
13—Miller vs. The Junction Canal Co.
14—Ferrin vs. Myrico.
15—Eaton vs. Reed.
16—Hunt vs. Singer.

Class No. 4.

Nos.
17—Olyphant vs. The Atlantic Navigation Co.
18—The Atlantic Navigation Co. vs. Johnson.

Nos.
19—The People, &c., vs. Snyder.
20—Baker vs. The Union Mutual Ins. Co.

Class No. 4. (Motions.)

Nos.
21—Kay vs. Whittaker.
22—Fisk, Jr., vs. Riley.
23—Vilmer vs. Schall.
24—Kelly vs. The Corn Exchange Bank.
25—Bergen vs. Whittaker.
26—Coster vs. The Mayor, &c., of Albany.

Nos.
27—{ Clarke vs. Goodridge.
Drake vs. Goodridge.
28—{ Drake vs. Goodridge.
Clarke vs. Goodridge.
29—Taber vs. Gardner.
30—Hubbell vs. Sibley.

Cases Reserved at March Term.

Nos.
31—Osgood vs. Wills.
32—Collier vs. Munn.
33—The People ex rel. Ward vs. Thompson.
34—Kelly vs. The Ætna Life Insurance Co.
35—The People ex rel. The Erie Railway Co. vs. Beardsley.
36—Markham vs. Jaudon.
37—Jaudon vs. Carpenter.
38—Seizer vs. Mali.
39—Mason vs. The Brooklyn City and Newtown R. R. Co.
40—Woodgate vs. Fleet.
41—Tucker vs. Griffin.
42—Ross vs. The New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Company.

Nos.
43—Stevens vs. Daniels.
44—The People ex rel. Baker vs. Lawrence.
45—Foote vs. Farrington.
46—Ford vs. Coats.
47—Slade vs. O'Farrell.
48—The Union Manufacturing Co. of Norwalk vs. Lounsbery.
49—Hutton vs. Babcock.
50—Palmer vs. Avery.
51—Folger vs. Fitzhugh.
52—Dorlon vs. The City of Brooklyn.
53—The American Life Ins and Trust Co. vs. Van Epps.
54—Bristol vs. Tappen.
55—Marvin vs. Marvin.

General Calendar.

Nos.
161—Comstock vs. Buchanan.
162—Kellogg vs. Ames.
163—Kelly vs. The Hope Fire Ins. Co.
164—Lattin vs. McCarty.
165—Freeman vs. Kendall.
166—Kelly vs. Downing.
167—Andrews vs. Schell.
168—Gates vs. Preston.
169—Mosher vs. Ferguson.
170—Stevens vs. The Phenix Ins. Co.
171—Gillilan vs. The Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
172—Van Alstyne vs. Freday.
173—Hamlin vs. Allen.
174—The Commercial Bank of Rochester vs. the City of Rochester.
175—Bonesteel vs. Frederick.
176—Hutchins vs. Munger.
177—Mitchell vs. Papoon.
178—Wakeman vs. Childs.
179—Parmalee vs. Cameron.
180—The Brooklyn City & Newtown Railroad Co. vs. The Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Co.
181—The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Co. vs. The Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Co.

Nos.
182—Thompson vs. Bull.
183—Webber vs. Maynard.
184—The People ex rel. Lumbey vs. Lewis.
185—Ricard vs. Saunderson.
186—Groff vs. Maynard.
187—Boerum vs. Schenck.
188—Jones vs. O'Rielly.
189—Kline vs. Vanderveer.
190—Morelle vs. Payne.
191—Hardy vs. Jaudon.
192—The Troy City Bank vs. Brooks.
193—Gurney vs. Sharp.
194—Marsh vs. Holbrook.
195—Mills vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Co.
196—Turk vs. Ridge.
197—Barber vs. The New-York Central Railroad Co.
198—McIlvaine vs. Edgerton.
199—Mills vs. Stewart.
200—Convers vs. Griswold.
200½—Perrin vs. The New-York Central Railroad Co.
201—Ross vs. Polteney.
202—Ford vs. Stevens.
203—Handel vs. The Washington Marine Ins. Co.
204—Rowan vs. Case.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P.J., Cardozo and Barnard, J. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Enumerated motions.

Nos.
231—Lindaner vs. Fourth National Bank.
5—Dickerson et al. vs. Wason et al.
10—Aspinwall vs. Cutting.
47—Michels et al. vs. Harris.
48—Bolles, Receiver vs. Duff et al.
49—Goddard vs. Mallory.
50—Wood et al. vs. Bach et al.
51—Same vs. Same.
52—Jones et al. vs. Bach et al.
53—Weaver et al. vs. Bach et al.
54—Pike et al. vs. Orcuty.
55—Cochran vs. Dinsmore President, &c.
57—Hogan vs. Wardlaw, Executor, &c.
58—Lanier vs. Barnedo Banking Company.

Nos.
59—Gordon et al. vs. Quigley et al.
60—Walker, Administrator, &c., L. I. R. R. Co.
61—Coggill et al. vs. McAloney et al.
62—Watson vs. Bainberger et al.
63—Wilder et al. vs. Wood et al.
64—King et al. vs. Eddy et al.
65—Warren vs. Appleton, impleaded, &c.
66—Gilmartin vs. The Mayor, &c.
68—Meyer et al. vs. Annidon.
69—Bowman vs. Bernard et al., impl'd, &c.
70—Winter vs. Roberts.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
265—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1215—Macdona vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
824—Harris Manf'g Co. vs. McCune et al.
564—Balt. and Cuba Smelt'g and Mining Co. vs. Holmes et al.
1316—Williams vs. Ely.
212—Volkening vs. Klaber.
1121—Doherty vs. Gott et al.
255—Halsey vs. Halsey.
18½—Ely vs. Spofford, Surveyer, &c.
650—Kinsey et al. vs. Scofield.

Nos.
1126—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
4247—Kirschman vs. Ledlard et al.
993—Tag vs. Strans et al.
1495—Morey et al. vs. Lilienthal.
1767—Hirsch vs. Towsky et al.
1179—Hecht et al. vs. Curtis et al.
1645—Earle vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1139—Cramer vs. Berth et al.
1471—Rider vs. Henry.
1761—Tuska vs. Bearden et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
28—Wehawken Docks vs. Cozzens, &c.
61—First Nat'l Bank, &c., vs. Bennett, &c.
65—Osgood et al. vs. Simpson, &c.
111—Mount et al. vs. Levy et al.
144—Bliss vs. Britton et al.
151—Lemhuhl vs. Frah et al.

Nos.
152—Same vs. Same.
154—Ely vs. Spafford, &c.
155—VanSchlegel vs. Kalmeyer et al.
160—Myers vs. Sherwin et al.
164—Huszah vs. Chickhaus et al.
171—Trundy vs. Young.

Call No. 176—Chandler vs. Pinckney.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.
885—Diamond vs. O'Brien.
575—Ranch vs. Lyons.
845—Joel vs. Wirth.
973—Quigley vs. Walter.
1755—Coun, Ex'x vs. Coleman.
859½—Raphaelsky., vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
965—Chase vs. Fiske.

Nos.
231—Birdsall vs. N. E. Mutual Ins. Co.
983—Arnord vs. Mearka.
785—Olsen vs. Russell et al.
851—Courchet vs. Kiegan.
987—Taylor vs. Goicuria et al.
989—Nissen vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
993—Heimburg vs. Jemay.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
722—Howell et al. vs. Schnepel et al.
668—Hufnagel, Adm'r, &c., vs. Cristaler.
29—Daniels vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
978—Eames vs. Eames.
646—Rudolph, by Guardian, vs. Aldinger.
1008—Vandemeyde vs. Francis, &c.
984—Holtzinger vs. Walscheit.

Nos.
526—Riley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
986—Richardson vs. Winter et al.
702—Engle et al. vs. Gordon et al.
344—Murphy vs. Lester.
936—Bisler vs. Ertle et al.
812—Tuttle vs. St. John.
644—Egan vs. Roux.
898—Franklin vs. Canthorn et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM

Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2991—Matthews vs. Barney.
—Kroupa vs. Tannecliffe.
2990—Hasting vs. Demars.
2959—Hardick vs. Read.
—Norton vs. Hennessey.
2906—Carr vs. Hamilton.
2854—Higgins vs. Walsh.
—Hirsch vs. Klein.
3058—Jones vs. Shiers.
3046—Prints vs. Phippany.
3048—Lee vs. Stewart.
3054—Quinn vs. Collins.
3057—Livingston vs. Dingie.
3061—Kohn vs. Brindskopf.

Nos.
3062—Larman vs. Pennefather.
3065—Lacquier vs. Brehm.
3066—Giltner vs. Davis.
3067—Hall vs. Keller.
3068—Fettritch vs. Tiemeyer.
3069—Durnin vs. Brett.
3070—Burns vs. Bailey.
3071—Murphy vs. Dwyer.
3072—Barretto vs. Burt.
3073—Culbert vs. Ray.
3074—Voorhees vs. Smith.
3075—Dodge vs. Leeland.
3076—Lyon vs. Burger.
3077—Friedman vs. Deutsch.
3078—McMahon vs. Daly.
3079—Clark vs. Smith, Jr.
3080—Gortzen vs. Kones.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by J. K. Hackett, Recorder—Court opens at 11 A. M.

John Howard, robbery.
Jacob Smith, robbery.
Wm. Varley, *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith," robbery.
Maurice T. Byrnes, felonious assault and battery.
Henry Carrier, felonious assault and battery.
David Eate, felonious assault and battery.
Owen McMahon, receiving stolen goods.
Wolf Marks, receiving stolen goods.
John Baldwin, receiving stolen goods.
Timothy Mullins, receiving stolen goods.
Geo. S. Schultz, burglary.
Josephine Betchley, burglary.
Pauline Webber, burglary.
Chas. Johnson, grand larceny.
Frederick Branden, grand larceny.
Jas. Riley, grand larceny.
John McDongal, larceny.
John Carter, forgery.
Geo. Seymour, forgery.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—THURSDAY, JUNE 10.

Nos.
27—Butterworth vs. Chute.
36—Schmidt vs. Muller.
42—Knaebel vs. Elias.
43—Dowling vs. Arensburg.
44—Kain vs. Lyman.
47—Ocks vs. Tag.
52—Walsh vs. Williamson.
54—Hawkins vs. Chester.
55—Hamilton vs. Quitzow.
56—Godfrey vs. Willetts.

Nos.
57—McNair vs. Campbell.
58—Bogert vs. Bouton.
60—Holman vs. Trabant.
61—Furey vs. Shea.
62—Potter vs. Mayer.
63—Fagan vs. Bushe.
64—Mittenszweig vs. Hahn.
65—Kayser vs. Hauft.
67—Gaedeke vs. Campbell.
68—Cronier vs. Ketcham.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

CONTRACT—SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE—TRUST—EQUITABLE CONVERSION—PRINCIPAL AND AGENT—THE SEYMOUR CASE.

Horatio Seymour et al., Heirs of Henry Seymour, deceased, appellants, vs. L. P. C. Freer, Administrator of Jeremiah Price, deceased.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The plaintiffs in this case claim, as heirs of Henry Seymour, father of Horatio Seymour, and they comprise the New-York, Vermont and Connecticut Seymours and their marriage consorts, including Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of the United States Senate, who married the younger sister of the late Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The facts of the case were stated at the time of the argument, and need not be recapitulated further than they are set forth in the opinion of the Court just from the hands of the Justice who wrote it, where it has been for revision.

Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court. The contract which lies at the foundation of this suit was entered into by Jeremiah Price and Henry Seymour on the 9th of May, 1835. Upon looking into it carefully we find it contains the following provisions: Price agreed that he would devote his time and attention and exercise his best judgment in purchasing lands to an amount not exceeding $5,000, in the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, and in the Territories of Michigan and Wisconsin, or in such of them as he should find most advantageous for the interest of Seymour. The contracts were to be made and the conveyances to be taken in Seymour's name; the purchases were to be made after full and careful search for the most profitable investments "in or near the sites or expected sites of towns or places of business," and, in general, in tracts of land of moderate extent; Seymour agreed to furnish $5,000 wherewith to make the purchases contemplated; that the land so purchased should be sold within five years from the date of the contract; that after charging the investment, the taxes, and 7 per cent. on the investment, there should be paid to Price one-half the profits which should be made. It was agreed that this half of the profits should be in full for Price's services and expenses of every kind in making the explorations and searches, and in doing all such other things as should be requisite and proper in making the purchases. The purchases were to be made during the current year. Nothing was to be paid by Seymour for Price's services or expenses, except from the profits, as aforesaid. The premises in controversy were bought by Price, and the titles vested in Seymour, pursuant to the contract. The property consisted of 2,440 22-100 acres of land in the State of Illinois, and several lots in the village of Joliet, in that State. It was agreed by the parties to this suit, that at the expiration of the five years within which the premises were to be sold, they were unsalable, "and that it is entirely uncertain how much they could have been sold for, or whether they would even have brought enough to pay the original investment and interest." Before the commencement of suit the property had become very valuable; 200 acres had been sold for $69,200. Seymour died in 1837 and Price in 1851. The five years, within which the property was to be sold, expired in 1840. The duties and obligations with which the contract clothed Price were those of an agent. He was to make the requisite searches and explorations in the States and Territories named, and to receive and invest the money of Seymour as he might deem best for Seymour's interest. He was to contribute his time, labor, skill and judgment, but no money, except what might be expended in the service he had undertaken to perform. The titles were all to be taken in the name of the principal, who was to advance the money. These functions were performed by Price. His duties and responsibilities thereupon came to an end, and those of Seymour to him commenced. For his expenditures, whatever they might be, he was to receive no immediate or certain return. The same remark is applicable in respect to his labor and services and the exercise of his skill and judgment. Everything to be done by the agent he was to do, without any charge to his principal. Seymour was to receive the titles of the property purchased, as if the purchases had been made by himself at home. All the burdens incident to the acquisition of the property were to be borne by Price, with only the contingency of reimbursement and compensation provided in the contract. The lands were to be sold within five years. It is not stated by whom; but as the legal title was vested in Seymour, the duty of selling, by the clearest implication, devolved upon him. Price had no power to move in the matter, nor to exert any control except the right to insist that the property should be sold by Seymour within the time limited, and that the sales should be fairly conducted. (Mann *vs.* Butler, 2 Barb. Chg. Rep., 368.) By an implication equally clear, Seymour was to pay all the taxes upon the property which might accrue. It is proper here to consider the legal and equitable relations of the parties arising out of the contract. We think Seymour took the legal title in trust for the purposes specified. A trust is where there are rights, titles and interests in property distinct from the legal ownership. In such cases the legal title, in the eye of the law, carries with it to the holder absolute dominion; but behind it lie the beneficial rights and interests in the same property belonging to another. These rights, to the extent to which they exist, are a charge upon the property, and constitute an equity which a Court of Equity will protect and enforce wherever its aid for that purpose is properly invoked, (2 Story's Eq., sec. 964; Street *vs.* Mellish, 2 Atkins, 612.) Interests in real estate, purely contingent, may be made the subjects of contract and equitable cognizance, as between the proper parties, (Phyfe *vs.* Wardell, et al., 5 Paige, 268; Amour *vs.* Alexander, 10 Paige, 571.) The object of the trust here was to sell the property within the time limited, and after deducting from the proceeds the outlay, with interest and taxes, to pay over to Price one-half the residue. To this extent Seymour was a trustee, and Price the *cestui que trust*. They had a joint interest in the property. Seymour held the legal title, but the rights of Price were as valid in equity as those of Seymour were at law. If Seymour within five years had conveyed the property to one of his children by way of advancement, or to a stranger otherwise than upon a *bonafide* sale for its fair value, the grantee would have taken the title subject to the trust upon which Seymour held it, and a Court of Equity would have followed the property and dealt with it in all respects as if the title had still remained in Seymour. If a valid sale had been made the trust would have followed and bound the proceeds in like manner as it bound the property. (Platt *vs.* Oliver, 3 How., 431; Taylor *vs.* Plumer, 3 M. & S., 562; Sweet *vs.* Jacoks, 6 Paige, 355-455; Wylie *vs.* Cox, 15 How., 516.) Upon the death of Seymour his legal estate passed to his devisees. The principle of equitable conversion has an important bearing upon the case. Equity considers that as done which is agreed to be done. Money which, according to a will or agreement, is to be invested in land, is regarded in equity as real estate, and land which is to be converted into money is regarded as money, and treated accordingly. (Anstince's Adminst., 6, p. 448.) In this view of the subject the personal representative of Price is the proper person to maintain this suit, and it is not necessary that his heirs-at-law should be parties. There is another view of the subject, which we think may properly be taken. The agreement that the property should be sold, and half of the profits paid to Price, was a charge upon the property, and gave him a lien to the extent of the amount to which he should be found entitled upon the execution of the agreement according to its terms. The principle involved in this proposition is a familiar one in equity, and constantly applied to the administration of its jurisprudence. (Pineb *vs.* Anthony and others, 8 Allen, 539; Legard *vs.* Hodges, 1 Ves., p. 477; Ramsdell *vs.* Breory, 2 Vernon, 482; Gardner *vs.* Townsend, Coop. Eq. cases, 303; Story's Eq., sec. 1, 214-16-17; Denston *vs.* Morris, 2 Eds. C. B. 37.) It is insisted by the appellee that the contract made the parties copartners in respect to the lands to be bought. We cannot adopt that view of the subject. The adjudications which bear upon it are conflicting and irreconcilable. The case of Berthold et al. *vs.* Goldsmith, 24 Hew., 536, is conclusive in this forum against the proposition. We deem it sufficient to refer to that authority without reproducing the considerations which controlled the judgment of the Court. But the result is the same as if we held that the parties were copartners. In that event, Seymour would still have held the property as trustee for the firm, according to the rights of their respective members. (Anderson *vs.* Lemon, 4 Selden, 236.) The appellants contend that for any violation of the contract to the injury of Price, he had a remedy at law, and that neither he nor his legal representative could have any other. An action at law, sounding in damages, may undoubtedly be maintained in such cases for the breach of an express agreement by the trustee; but this in no wise affects the right to proceed in equity to enforce the trust and lien created by the contract. They are concurrent remedies; either which is preferred may be selected. The remedy in equity is the better one. The right to resort to it under the circumstances of this case admits of no doubt, either upon principle or authority. Such, in our judgment, were the effect and consequences of the contract. At the end of the five years limited for its complete fulfillment, a new element, not anticipated by the parties, and hence not provided for, intervened. The property, if then sold, would have afforded no profit. There would have been nothing to divide. It is uncertain whether it would have yielded enough to reimburse the cost and interest. According to the views we have expressed, there was a trust and lien for the benefit of Price. They could be destroyed only by something subsequently to occur. Either Price or Seymour's devisees might have insisted upon the sale of the property according to the contract. This would have extinguished the rights of both parties touching the lands, but it would have benefited neither. There would have been no profit for either party. Price would have lost his expenditures of his time, money and skill. The devisees might have lost the interest upon the investment, and, perhaps, a part of the principal. The devisees might have held the property, and denied that, under the circumstances, the trust existed any longer. If Price acquiesced, his rights would have been at an end. Price might have also expressly or tacitly abandoned his claim. This would have worked the same result. Both parties might have concluded to continue their existing relations, and to wait for a more auspicious period for the disposition of the property. Their interests were the same. What would benefit or injure one, could not fail to have the same effect on the others. If the purchases were judiciously made, the course last suggested was obviously the wisest and best for both parties. Was either of the alternatives adopted, and, if so, which one? This is the turning point of the case. The burden of proof as to the two former rests upon the appellants. Upon a careful examination of the record we have failed to find the slightest proof of any disclaimer by the devisees, or of any renunciation by Price. If such evidence exist, we must suppose it is contained in the correspondence between the parties. There are annexed to the bill accounts showing the receipts and disbursements of Price down to the time of his death. The receipts, after the death of Seymour, commenced on the 24th of December, 1841, and terminated on the 16th of June, 1854. All the moneys were received from Messrs. John F. and Horatio Seymour. It appears by a stipulation in the record that the sums with which Price debited himself, had all been verified by comparing them with the original receipts in the possession of counsel for the appellants. The Messrs. Seymour lived in the State of New-York, and Price at Chicago. The moneys were all remitted by checks. It is apparent from the face of the accounts that the receipt of the money in many instances, if not in all, must have been acknowledged by letter. None of these letters have been produced. Why not? The inference is a fair one, to say the least, that they contain nothing unfavorable to the claim of the appellee. This negative feature of the case is not undeserving of consideration. If Price neither by expression nor by acquiescence did anything to impair his rights, they must still subsist in full force. We think there is proof in the record that he and his personal representative considered the time in which the sales were to be made prolonged until they could be made profitably, and that in all other respects the contract remained as if it had originally contained this modification. We can hardly conceive how the devisees, who advanced the money to pay the taxes, and with whom Price must have corresponded, could have understood his position differently. It is admitted that, from the time of the purchase down to his death, Price had the care and charge of the property, and paid the taxes upon it, the devisees furnishing the money. His accounts are long and the items numerous. There is no proof that he ever made any charge, or claimed any thing for his services. His accounts are silent upon the subject. How can this be accounted for, unless he expected to be compensated by his share of the profits of the lands to be realized when the proper time for selling should arrive. Upon his death High, his administrator, succeeded to the agency. He was employed by the devisees and performed the same duties as his predecessor. He negotiated the sales mentioned in the bill, and at once claimed a share of the profits for Price's estate, according to the contract. The claim was resisted by the devisees, and he thereupon instituted this suit. The theory insisted upon by the appellee is consistent with all the evidence in the case. It is in conflict with nothing which has been developed. It is alleged in one of the answers that Price "never pretended to the defendants to have any interest," * * * "but claimed that he ought to be allowed a reasonable compensation for his services as agent, and not under the contract." When, where and how was the claim made? If by letter, why is not the letter produced? The fact is important, but the allegation is wholly unsupported by anything in the record. The answers set up the bar of the Statute of Limitations. Where there is no disclaimer the statute has no application to an express trust, such as are here found to exist in this case. It is said there is a misjoinder of parties in the bill in respect to the executors of Seymour. The doctrine of equitable conversion renders their presence in the case necessary, if not indispensable. If the objection were well taken, the bill as to them would be dismissed. The error would have no other effect. It is alleged also that there is a defect of non-joinder as to the heirs-at-law of Price. The application of the same doctrine is a sufficient answer to this objection. Conceding that the appellee is entitled to have the contract specifically executed, the appellants insist that the Court below erred in decreeing that it should be done by a receiver instead of themselves. There being a trust and a lien a Court of Equity had unquestionable authority to apply its flexible and comprehensive jurisdiction in such manner as might be necessary to the right administration of justice between the parties. The devisees are numerous. The death of any one of them might seriously retard and embarrass the execution of a decree shaped as the appellants suggest. The appointment of the solicitor of the appellants as receiver, and the stipulation which appears in the record, that he might sell at private sale, protects in the best manner the interests of all concerned. The Court below held that the contract made the parties to it copartners, and the decree was formed accordingly. But as the provisions of the decree conform in all respects to our views, this theoretical error constitutes no ground for reversing. A wrong reason was given for what was properly done. The litigation appears to have been committed in a spirit of candor and fairness on both sides, which is eminently creditable to both parties. We find no error in the record, and the decree of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

Justices Nelson, Grier and Field dissent, and their concurring opinion will follow.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 9.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke, Judges Cardozo and Barnard.

A FATHER'S WILL.

Frederick L. Scheitler, &c., vs. L. S. Smith et al.—John M. Smith died a few years since, leaving a will whereby he bequeathed property, real and personal, valued at over a quarter of a million of dollars. In making his will he seems to have had some good reason for excluding his son's wife, and his daughter Cornelia's intended husband—who is the present plaintiff—from any participation in his estate. Even the children of those marriages were cut off from all interest in the testator's property. He left their shares in trust, the income to be paid to them for life whenever those persons were not alive, and after their death to any other wife or husband, and the fee to their children by any other wife or husband. Cornelia, nevertheless, married Mr. Frederick Scheitler, and then sought to set aside the will on the ground that it made a limitation to the lives of two persons, one of them not designated, and therefore not necessarily in being, and claiming that if this portion of the will is bad, it is such an irregularity as will invalidate the whole. The Court below (the Special Term) decided against the plaintiff, and the latter took an appeal. Pending this appeal, Cornelia, the original plaintiff, died, and her husband is now prosecuting. The argument of the respondents is that the will, even if technically wrong, has a plain and evident intention which is within the provisions of the law, and as it can be interpreted according to such legal intention, the Court is bound to carry out the intention of the testator. If the intention of the testator is to govern, the respondents very correctly insist that the plaintiff has no rights under the will, and therefore no standing in Court.

Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 9.

Before Judge Fithian and a Jury.

After hearing the excuses of the remaining jurors brought in under arrest this morning, Judge FITHIAN purged them of contempt, and discharged all of them who were excused by the Commissioner of Jurors. He had learned, he said, that the custom of so excusing jurors had grown up in the Department of the Commissioner, whose subordinates, he had no doubt, acted under a misconception of their duty, but that hereafter all excuses must be made to the Court by jurors personally.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 9.

Before Judge McCunn.

At the opening of Court this morning, Mr. Charles S. Spencer arose and announced the death of E. W. Dodge, a member of the Bar of this City, and moved that the Court adjourn as a mark of respect to his memory. The Judge thereupon ordered the adjournment of the Court accordingly.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 9.

By Judge Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Merchants' National Bank of St. Louis *vs.* Carter et al.; Landre et al. *vs.* Black; Northop *vs.* Hoke et al.; granted with costs; Barnes *vs.* Boardman; Binke *vs.* Isham et al.; allowance of $500 granted; McKenan *vs.* Wilson et al.; Raden *vs.* Huse et al.; Browne *vs.* Tremore; O'Keefe *vs.* Gallagher; Blancard *vs.* Winter; in the matter of the application of Hawthorne; Rowan *vs.* Sheldon; Brockway *vs.* Herwig; motion granted, and reference ordered; Henry *vs.* Domingo; Brown *vs.* Gilchrist; motion granted, and reference ordered; Hunt *vs.* McElroy; granted with costs; Tyler *vs.* Ford, allowance granted; Moultrie *vs.* Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Judge Barrett.

Davis *vs.* Anderson; judgment for plaintiff, without costs.

Smith *vs.* Durfee; judgment for plaintiff, and it is referred to P. T. Ruggles, Esq., to take and state the account.

Doussaint *vs.* Luidenthal; referred to F. T. B. Kennedy, Esq., to take proof, &c.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Uhler *vs.* Henderson; Ludlow et al. *vs.* Judson; Anderson *vs.* Hoyt et al.; Birdsall *vs.* Davis et al.; motion denied; cost, $10, to abide the event.

By Judge Cardozo.

Sun Printing and Publishing Association *vs.* Herbert; motion denied with costs.

Adler *vs.* Doherty; proposed case and amendments settled.

In re the petition of Francis M. Bixby to vacate, &c.; prayer of the petitioner granted.

The Etna National Bank, &c., *vs.* The Fourth National Bank of Hartford; order granted.

Isaac *vs.* Hart; as to receivership and injunction the motion to vacate will be denied, &c.

By Judge Clerke.

Carpenter *vs.* Whitbeck; the order of May 25 to stand; the other to be revoked.

Goldstein et al. *vs.* Benedict et al.; order settled.

By Judge Sutherland.

In re the application of Edward Schell, &c.; the report of the referee, as modified, is confirmed.

Claflin et al. *vs.* Christal, &c.; the amendment as asked for must be again denied without costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—JUNE 9.

Before Recorder Hackett.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY—DEFAULTING JURORS—DEFECTS OF THE CITY PRISON—THE CASE OF REDDY, THE BLACKSMITH.

The June Term of the Court of Sessions commenced yesterday, Recorder HACKETT on the Bench. A Grand Jury was impaneled and sworn, after which the Recorder charged the Jury, and called attention to the neglect of citizens in performing jury duty, and to the defects in the City Prison arrangements. He said: Although I called attention at the last February Term of this Court to the neglect of citizens in the performance of jury duty, that thus far it is without effect; for, at the opening of the present term of this Court, but eighteen petit jurors out of one hundred and fifty summoned answered to their names, and out of that number eleven were excused by my colleague for good and sufficient reasons. Out of thirty-six Grand Jurors summoned but fourteen appeared, hence the business of the Court had to be adjourned over until to-day to give to the Sheriff sufficient time to summon a new panel. Surely there must be some defect in our jury system, and some mode should be devised and legislative wisdom should be invoked to afford a remedy. The Mayor, City Judge and myself, as members of the Board for the selection of jurors, and soon to meet to draw the list for the ensuing year, are preparing a list of defaulting jurors in this Court and the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and propose to publish their names. The attention of this community, and the people at large, has been drawn by the public journals, and the charges of my predecessors and associates, to the insufficient accommodations of the City Prison for the purpose for which it was originally designed, and more particularly of late years by the reports of the honored Department of Public Charities and Correction. Constructed in the year 1837, when the number of our population, perhaps, compared with that of the present day, was but one-fourth, the City Prison afforded sufficient accommodation for all offenders—to those charged with crime, awaiting trial, or those temporarily confined after judgment; but with the rapid growth of the City, its large increase in population, it is notoriously and wholly incapable of holding (with due consideration to the rights of the imprisoned) the number charged as offenders against the law. This is a serious reproach to the first City of the Western Hemisphere, and demands our serious consideration. We are indebted to the signal ability which has been displayed by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction to lighten, by ingenious and well-regulated orders, using and adapting all means within their power, by changes from one place of custody to another, to relieve in part the miseries (but not remove) of persons charged with crime, which otherwise they would have been condemned to suffer. I have noticed with great satisfaction in the recent message of the Mayor that he (with the experience begotten by many years in the prosecution of offenders as District-Attorney of this City) has imparted his views—corroborative of my own—as to the pressing necessity of immediately constructing a new City Prison. I earnestly ask you, as a body charged with supervision of prison management, to forthwith visit the City and other prisons within our county, and to inquire if such necessity exists, and to place on record, for municipal and legislative use, your views regarding any existing wrong, and the appropriate remedy. I have personally known of two and even three prisoners to be necessarily confined in one cell, and you will consider that they were not proven but only suspected offenders. Very recently we have heard something said about the barbarity of the whipping-post and the pillery in Delaware, and the authorities of that State have undergone with us of the North severe reprehension. But if any who have felt it their duty to animadvert with severity upon these ancient, and with us unusual modes of punishment, will only visit our City Prison, when, as now, it is crowded with convicted prisoners and alleged offenders, they will begin to think, nay, believe, that allusions to barbarity and reprehensions more fittingly belong to our ill-doings in respect to the matter I have just adverted to.

THE CASE OF REDDY THE BLACKSMITH.

W. F. Howe, counsel for Wm. Varley, *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith," indicted for highway robbery, asked for a postponement of the trial till to-morrow morning, which was granted on his stipulating to be ready to try the case at that time without fail. Varley is jointly indicted with John Howard, Jacob Smith and Thomas Brennan, for robbing Lawrence Graham, of Hudson, N. Y., of a large amount of money, in Chatham-square, on the 28th of March last. Brennan was tried on the 16th of April, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison. Howard and Smith will be tried immediately after the trial of Varley is concluded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Among the cases disposed of to-day were the following:

Mary Read, native of New-York, was convicted of stealing a watch and chain and some clothing from Louis Bergs, and sentenced to four years in the State Prison.

Herich Von Gudora, an Austrian, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and sentence was suspended.

Elizabeth Ann Mundy, native of Schenectady, was convicted of stealing clothing from Mary Cook, and sentenced to one year and six months in the State Prison.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

DENS OF VICE.

By virtue of warrants issued by the Magistrate, a descent was made yesterday afternoon by Sergeant McDermott upon two vile houses, Nos. 174 and 180 Greene-street, and the inmates all arrested. The Magistrate remarked to the keepers of these dens that the houses in Greene-street were fast becoming insufferable public nuisances, and must be broken up. He had himself seen strangers passing along the street outrageously insulted if they declined the hideous invitations to enter which these fallen women pressed upon them. The two keepers were committed in default of $500 each for trial, and the four female inmates were held on charges of disorderly conduct.

THEFT.

Annie Bencie, of No. 243 Wooster-street, made a complaint, alleging that Eliza Lynch had stolen from her a lace shawl valued at $50, and that the stolen property had been found in her possession. The accused denied the crime, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 9, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$11,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	123	100	Bruns. C. L.	8⅛
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	122¾	500	A. M. U. Ex. Co..	40
3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	117⅛	100	U. S. Ex.	67¼
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	117⅛	100	N. Y. C. R.....b15	191
54,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n	120	100	do.......c	190⅛
10,000	do........s3	120	1,000	do	190¾
145,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	120	100	do.......b10	191
45,000	do........c	120	100	do.......b10	190⅞
100,000	do.......b60	120⅜	200	do.......c	190⅝
500	U.S. 5-20 R. '65.	117⅛	200	Hud. R.	158⅛
500	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R	108¾	100	do	158¾
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	109⅛	200	Harlem	148¼
10,000	do.......b3	109⅛	600	do.......b10	148⅜
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	67	400	Reading.......b5	98⅛
15,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	63	500	do	98¾
30,000	do	63⅛	1000	Mich. Southern..	109⅜
5,000	do.....2d call	63⅛	800	do	109⅜
13,000	N. Car. St. 6s..	59⅝	1500	do	109⅜
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new	56⅛	5	Panama R.	290¾
2,000	Missouri 6s	92	100	Ill. Cen.......b60	143
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	66¾	1000	Clev. & Pitts	97⅛
5,000	do...bet. call	66⅝	300	do.......c	97⅛
2,000	Jer. City W. L..	93	400	do	97¾
500	Ga. State 7s	97	100	T., W. & W...b.c.	75¼
1,000	Erie 4th M.	82	300	Chic. & N. W.	91⅜
2,000	Chic. B. & Q. 8s.	112	700	do	91⅛
2,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st.	95	100	do.......b60	92
10,000	C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds...	100	900	do.......b60	92⅛
2,000	C. & R. I. 1st M. B	101	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	102⅛
2,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M	99½	300	do	102⅜
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M	95½	100	Lake Shore R.	109⅛
2,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s, bet. call	98¾	400	do...bet. call	108⅞
5,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	84½	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	120⅞
7,000	do	84	200	do	120⅝
3,000	do	83⅞	400	do	120⅞
15,000	Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs	60	500	do	120¼
10,000	do...bet. call	55	200	do.......b60	121
1,000	St. Louis & I. M. 1st M. Bs..	85	100	do	120⅝
6,000	Tol. & W. 1st ex.	91½	200	do.......b3	120⅞
25	Amer. Ex. Bank..	114	10	do	122⅛
40	Gallatin N. Bk...	112	200	Mil. & St. P.	76⅛
25	Cent. Nat. Bank.	116	200	do	76⅞
10	Fourth Nat. Bk..	107⅛	100	do.......b3	77
100	West. U. T.	41⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	87⅝
100	do....bet. call	41¼	400	do	87¾
100	Quick. Mining Co.	16	100	do	87⅝
200	do	16¼	200	do.......c	87⅜
500	Mariposa Pf. bet. c	27	100	do	87⅛
200	do	27⅛	100	Alt. & T. H.	38
100	Canton...bet. call	63½	400	Ohio & Miss.	33⅜
100	do	64	100	do.......b15	34
600	Pacific Mail	83¾	8	New-Jersey Cen.	117
200	do	83⅝	175	do	116¾
600	do	83⅝	230	do	116
200	Adams Ex.	60½	100	do	115¾
200	do	59⅞	21	do	115¾
100	Wells-Fargo	31¾	400	Morris & Essex..	93
300	do...bet. call	31¾	60	do	93¼
500	do	32	100	do	93⅛
			2000	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf	8¼
			200	H. & St. J.	125
			43	New-Jersey R.	130
			100	Col., C. & I. C...	42
			50	P., Ft. W. & C., b.c.	157¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	63	100	Amer. M. U. Ex..	40
14,000	do	62⅞	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31¾
12,000	do	62½	200	New-York Cen...	189¼
10,000	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	65⅝	200	do.......c	189⅛
3,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57⅛	100	do	189⅜
4,000	N. C. 6s	59	100	Hudson R. R.	158⅛
3,000	N. C. S. 6s, new.	55¾	200	Harlem. R.	148
31,000	Mo. State 6s...	92	2500	Reading	98¼
12,000	do	92⅛	3500	do	98⅜
10,000	do	92¼	2500	Mich. So. R.	107¼
6,000	La. 6s	71⅛	500	do	107⅜
10,000	Mar. T. 10s, Ctfs	36	800	do	107⅜
23,000	do	35	100	Illinois Cent.	143
10,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	98⅛	900	Clev. & Pitts	97⅞
10,000	M. & St. P. 1st.	95	200	do	98
5,000	Mich. Cent. 8s, New Bds	125	500	Chi. & N. W.	90⅜
200	Canton Co.......b30	64	500	do	90⅜
100	do.......b10	64	100	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	101⅛
100	West. U. T.	41	200	Lake Shore R.	108
100	Quick. Min. Co..	16	200	do	107¾
100	Mar. Pf.	17	500	Chi. & R. I.	120
100	do	15⅛	66	C., C., Cin. & I. R.	73
400	do	15¾	500	Mil. & St. P.	76¾
100	do.......c	16¼	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	87⅛
100	do.......c	16⅜	200	do	87¼
100	do. bet. call c.	17⅜	20	Del., L. & W.	117¾
200	do.......c	17⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	74⅛
500	Pacific Mail	84	100	do	74
500	do	84⅛	800	N. J. Central	114
500	do	84¼	50	do	114¼
100	do.......b4	84⅜	100	do	113¾
1400	do	84⅜	49	do	113⅜
200	do.......b3	84⅛	350	P., Ft. W. & Chi..	157
10	do	84¾	200	do	157¼
10	do	84⅝	100	Morris & Essex..	93
50	do	84⅛	50	Chi. & Alton	155
100	do..bet. c. b3	84⅝	100	Ohio & Miss.	33⅜
18	Del. & Hud. Can.	134	100	do	33⅝
100	Adams Express...	59	700	do	33⅜
100	do....bet. call	59	100	Han. & St. Jo.	125
			100	H. & St. Jo. Pf...	120

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	117⅛	$25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.......b3	122⅛
1,500	U. S. 6s. '81, C...	121⅛	10,000	do	122⅛
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64, c.	117⅜	10,000	do	122⅛
500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	119⅜	14,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67	119¾
1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65..	118⅛	11,000	do.......s3	119⅞
24,000	do	118⅝			
2,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	40¼	100	Hudson	158⅝
100	Pacific Mail	83⅝	100	do	158¾
100	do.......b3	83⅝	200	Mich. So	108⅛
200	Reading	98¼	100	do.......b3	108⅜
200	do.......b3	98⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts....b3	97¾
200	do	98⅜	200	Mariposa	12⅛

WEDNESDAY, June 9—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury purchased to-day for the Sinking Fund of 1862, the following United States 5-20s at their face value in Currency, the accrued interest being settled in Gold with the sellers, as a separate transactioh:

Jay Cooke & Co.	$670,000	Coup., '67, at	116.21
Jay Cooke & Co.	80,000	Coup., '68, at	116.20
Jay Cooke & Co.	100,000	Reg., '65, at	116.20
Fisk & Hatch	100,000	Coup., '67, at	116.20
O. A. Dodge	50,000	Reg., '68, at	116.00
Total	$1,000,000		

The sealed offers to sell amounted altogether to $4,950,000. The offers higher than the above were from Messrs. VERMILYE, CLEWS, SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., HUMBERT BROTHERS, GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., and N. CAMPBELL.

The sales of Gold to-day advanced to 139½ @139¾ ₱ cent., upon a very active Money market among the Brokers, and while the Gold for Cash delivery is called easy, the holders were able to carry over their balances at a cost not exceeding 5 to 7 ₱ cent. interest. The Exchange on London, after the sailing of the Cunard steamer to-day, left off 109⅜@109½ ₱ cent., 60 days, and 110¼@110⅜ ₱ cent. short sight. The amount of business doing is not large, but the leading drawers are quite firm at the above rates. There is no export demand for American Gold Coin, and the Hamburg and Bremen steamers arrived this week brought in $580,000, supposed to be Spanish Coin for the Havana market.

There was increased activity in the demand for Money from the Brokers, and the disturbance to the market was of a more general nature than on Monday or Tuesday, owing to the breakdown in Mariposa Stock, which was largely held on the Street at high figures and for the greater part in weak hands. The Brokers connected with this particular speculation, however, were more or less under other engagements to their neighbors, and when four or five of their number (involving no prominent house) declared their inability, to-day, to make good their contracts, the effect was immediately felt upon the Railway list and upon the immediate and peremptory demand for Money. The rates for Money ranged from 7 ₱ cent. Currency to 7 ₱ cent. Gold, on demand loan. There was not much inclination on the part of lenders to charge 7 ₱ cent. Gold, the chief consideration being the credits tendered by the borrower. The fall of nearly 30 ₱ cent. in two days on the Mariposa Stock caused an unusual scrutiny of collaterals.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were firm, and the State Bonds, with the exception of Tennessees, were quite steady. Tennessees were pressed on sale at 63@62½ ₱ cent. The New-York and Western Railways opened with considerable firmness early in the forenoon, and an active business was carried forward at comparatively steady figures until after 1 o'clock, when prices began to show weakness again, and by 4 o'clock the pressure to sell was increased to something like a panic. At a still later hour, there was a partial rally, after various fluctuations, amounting on Michigan Southern to 3@3½ ₱ cent., on New-York Central to 4 ₱ cent., and on other descriptions to 2@3 ₱ cent.

After the late Boards broke up there was much excitement on falling prices in the Railway speculation, in the Long Room of the Exchange and on the sidewalk in front of the Exchange. The following quotations were finally made about 6 o'clock P. M. Gold was lower 138⅝ ⅌ cent.:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	122½	122⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	119¾	119¾
American Gold Coin	138¾	138⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	63¼	62¾
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57½
Missouri Bonds	92	92¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	56¼	55¾
New-York Central	190¼	186½
Reading Railway	98¼	97¼
Chicago and Rock Island	119⅞	118⅞
Northwest Common	90¾	87¼
Northwest Preferred	102¼	99
Michigan Southern	109	104¼
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	157¾	155
Cleveland and Pittsburg	97½	95½
Pacific Mail Company	82¾	82¾
St. Paul Preferred	87¼	85½
St. Paul Common	76	75
Toledo and Wabash	74½	74
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅞	32½
Mariposa Preferred	29	15
Lake Shore	108½	104½
Hudson River	158	156
Louisiana Levee 6s	66	66½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., 1881	117	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	120
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	121	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	117	5-20 coup., 1868	119¾
5-20 coup., 1862	122⅜	10-40 reg	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	117⅛	10-40 coup	109⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	118¾	6's Currency	106⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	101	Louisiana 6s	66
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	103½	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	66¼
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101½	Louisiana 8s, levee bds	85¼
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '77	101½	Connecticut 6s	101
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '79	101½	Rhode Island 6s	101
Ill. War Loan	101½	Alabama 8s	100
Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	97	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	111
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '73	100	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78	98	N. Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70	101
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	63	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72	103
Virginia 6s, ex coup	57¾	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73	103
Virginia 6s, new bds	61½	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	103
Georgia 6s	82½	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	103
Georgia 7s, new bds	95	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77	103
North Carolina 6s	59½	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78	103½
North Car. 6s, n. bds	56	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	100
Missouri 6s	92	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '76	97
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is	93		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Commerce	127
Manhattan	145	Ocean	107
Merchants'	128	American Exchange	114
Mechanics'	135	Chatham	150
America	149	Bank of the Republic	120
City	200	Metropolitan	142
Phenix	110	People's	143
North River	106	Shoe and Leather	130
Fulton	160	Commonwealth	115
National	111½	Central National	115
Merchants' Exchange	112	Fourth National	107¼
Leather Manufact'rs	180	Ninth National	115½
Seventh Ward	112	Gold Exchange	140
State of New-York	112½	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	109⅞

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e	98	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	88¼	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100
Erie 7s 2d M., 1879	95	Cleve. & Tol. new bds	99
Erie 7s, 3d m., 1883	89	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100⅜
Erie 7s, 4th m., 1880	82	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99
Erie 7s, 5th m., 1888	75	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98½
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	100	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	98
H. R. 7s 2d M., S. F. '85	103¼	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	85
Harlem 1st M.	99	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	93
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c., 1869-72	125	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	91
Mich. C. n. 1st M., 8's '82	125	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	83
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	112	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93	Chi. & Alton Inc.	93½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	98	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	97
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	94	Ohio & Miss. Con.	85
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	96	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83½	Peninsula R. R. bds	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	76	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104½
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7s	91
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	90	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	90
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	99	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Lack. & Western bds	94	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	89
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	99	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	83¼
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	96	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	83½
Tol. & W. 1st M.	93	Col. Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80
Tol. & W. 2d M.	86	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	95
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	77	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	83½
Tol. W. & W. C. S. F.	84½	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68	102	Am. D'k & Imp'm'nts bds	95
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	88	Western Union Bonds	88
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	77½	Lake Shore Div. bds	91¼
Gal. & Chi. Extended	98	St. Louis, J. & Chi. 1st	90
Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	96	South Side R. R. bds	87
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101		
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	98¼		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,106,107 total payments, $910,047; balance, $81,702,757. The receipts include, for Customs, $424,000; for Gold Notes, $295,000.

The Treasurer of the State of Louisiana advertises that all Coupons on the Bonds of the States, of all classes, will be paid at maturity at the Bank of America in this City.

The Central Coal Company of Maryland (Cumberland region,) have declared a half-yearly dividend of *five ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1, at the Office, Trinity Building, in this City.

The attention of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne Road is directed to the official notice of the officers of the Road in regard to its lease to the Pennsylvania Company.

The President and Directors of the New-York Central Company met to-day for action on the recent authority of the Legislature of New-York to capitalize their Interest Certificates. A general meeting of the Stockholders was notified for the 30th June inst. to sanction this capitalization, and the following circular issued:

"A meeting of the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on Wednesday, the 30th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to which meeting, and a vote of the Stockholders convened thereat, will be submitted the question of giving authority to the Board of Directors to increase the capital stock of said Company to the amount of eighty per cent. of its present capital—such increased stock to be used only in exchanging the same for the interest certificates of said Company, authorized at their meeting held Dec. 19, 1868, as provided by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled, 'An act authorizing the increase of the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company,' passed May 20, 1869."

The Board to-day also appointed a Committee of three of their number to meet a similar Committee from the Hudson River Company, to meet and confer on Saturday next, June 12, on the policy and terms of consolidating the two roads under an act of the Legislature of New-York authorizing such consolidation. The Board also declared a half-yearly Cash Dividend of 4 ⅌ cent. on the present Stock and Scrip, (equal together to $7 20 per share of the Stock,) payable, as customary, on the 20th August. This Dividend of 4 ⅌ cent. on $52,200,000 Stock and Scrip amounts to $2,088,000, and has already been earned in less than four of the six months, free of Government tax and after paying the half-yearly contribution to the Interest and Sinking Funds of the debt.

The Pennsylvania Oil Trade.

The Titusville *Herald* of Monday, in its report for May, says: Under a large falling off in the product of the older districts, and in view of the moderate degree of success in the development of new territory, there was a material decrease during the period under review, and the daily average, as shown by the difference between the stocks at the beginning and the close of the month, and the shipments meantime, was 10,153 barrels, or about 900 barrels less than the daily average during April, and an increase of about 275 barrels over the average for May. The decrease in the old districts was caused by the gradual failing of the wells, and by but few of the old wells having been torpedoed and resuscitated. During the past few months, and particularly during April, benzine of high gravity has been extensively used to increase the product of the old wells. It dissolves the paraffine and thick oil with which the crevices in oil yielding sand rock become filled. The benzine, after being used, is often mixed with oil, which is consequently made lighter. The gravity of the oil produced from most of the small wells in the old districts is now lighter than formerly, but the gravity of the whole product has not been altered materially.

The following table shows the production during May, the average per day, the production previously reported in 1869, and the average per day since Jan. 1, the product from Jan. 1 to June 1 of last year, and the average per day for the same time.

	Barrels.
Total shipment of Crude for May of bbls. of 45 gallons each	298,365
Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each	13,877
Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gallons each	312,242
Stock on hand May 1	365,970
Stock on hand June 1	365,484
Deduct decrease on June 1	486
Total	311,756
Add amount of unmerchantable oil reported on May 1 and not reported on June 1	3,000
Total production during June	314,756
Average per day for 31 days	10,153
Production previously reported	1,223,967
Total production since Jan. 1	1,538,713
Average per day for 151 days	10,190
Total product same time last year	1,368,339
Average per day same time last year (152 days)	9,123

The product of the Pleasantville district, as ascertained from the shipments and stocks, shows a falling off of about 250 bbls. There was also a considerable increase on the Blood, Rynd, Woods, Stevenson, Benninghoff, W. McClintock and H. McClintock farms; on the Shamburg Petroleum Company's and other tracts on Upper Cherry Run, at Pithole and vicinity, and on Charley Run.

The largest increase took place along the Allegheny River, south of Franklin, where four large producing wells were struck. At Parker's Landing, in this district, four wells were struck during the last week; which yielded an average of 20 barrels each. On Cherrytree Run there was a considerable increase, and several good wells were struck during the month. On the black oil belt on Upper Cherry Run the product was enlarged. In the Tidioute District, along the Allegheny River north of Oil City, and on West Hickory Creek, the increase was considerable.

During May, last year, the daily average was about 9,450 barrels.

The stock of Petroleum did not undergo any important change during May. The amount in iron tankage was decreased about 10,000 barrels, and the stock at the wells about 6,000, while the stock in wooden storage tanks in the hands of refiners, dealers and pipe companies was enlarged about 16,000 barrels. The last-named stock aggregated 22,850 barrels, and was situated as follows: At Oil City, 800 barrels; on the Rynd farm, 1,100; on Cherrytree Run, 1,800; at Petroleum Centre, 3,400; on the Story farm, 2,850; at Miller, 2,100; on Bull Run, 1,000; at Titusville, 7,400; and at Pithole, 2,900.

Of the amount of unmerchantable oil at the wells, 3,000 barrels, which were included in the stock on May 1, were not reported on June 1. There are still eight to ten thousand barrels of the above quality of oil at the wells, and about 30,000 barrels in iron tankage.

The annexed table shows the amounts in iron tankage and the total stock at the dates named:

	Amount in iron tankage. Bbls.	Total stock. Bbls.
Nov. 7, 1867	459,000	655,000
Jan. 7, 1868	466,500	534,600
April 7, 1868	486,600	559,100
July 1, 1868	231,059	208,450
Oct. 1, 1868	135,608	263,808
Jan. 1, 1869	170,505	284,805
Feb. 1, 1869	195,967	274,067
March 1, 1869	193,730	282,450
April 1, 1869	201,615	329,324
May 1, 1869	275,395	365,970
June 1, 1869	260,406	365,484

The shipments of Crude, equivalent of 43 gallons, during May, averaged about 10,000 barrels a day, against an average of 9,400 barrels during the previous month. The shipments to Boston, Cleveland and Philadelphia were enlarged, while to Pittsburg and New-York there was a falling off.

The shipment of Refined increased on account of the production of that article having been enlarged.

The following shows the amount of Refined included in the shipments, and the difference between it and Crude:

	Barrels.
Amount Refined shipped	28,395
Difference	9,443
Recapitulation of the shipments:	
To New-York	75,897
To Cleveland	99,710
To Boston	13,230
To Philadelphia	25,630
To Pittsburg	52,034
To Portland	2,486
To other points	19,335
Total	288,922
Difference between Crude and Refined shipped	9,413
Shipment of Crude equivalent	298,335

The following were the shipments from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1869, and the Crude equivalent:

	Barrels.
To New-York	401,342
To Cleveland	408,211
To Boston	51,029
To Philadelphia	68,814
To Pittsburg	292,651
To Portland	11,644
To other points	99,953
Total	1,336,644
Difference between Crude and Refined shipped	34,902
Shipment of Crude equivalent	1,371,546

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 9, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	50	Cut Meats, pkgs	682
Cotton, bales	1,134	Lard, tierces	368
Eggs, bbls	1,186	Lard, cases	250
Flour, bbls	8,971	Butter, pkgs	8,188
Flour, bags	1,225	Cheese, pkgs	1,899
Wheat, bushels	53,042	Starch, boxes	1,900
Corn, bushels	15,560	Tobacco, hhds	703
Oats, bushels	6,250	Tobacco, boxes	59
Beans, bushels	722	Whisky, bbls	1,621
Hops, bales	288	Wool, bales	537
Hides, No.	1,444	Oil Cake, pkgs	100
Leather, sides	5,089	Beeswax, pkgs	1
Petroleum, ref., bbls	1,744	Peanuts, bags	410
Crude Turp., bbls	134	Rice, pkgs	88
Spts. Turp., bbls	217	Oil, Lard, bbls	20
Resin, bbls	4,070	Copper, bbls	223
Tar, bbls	48	Copper, cakes	163
Pork, bbls	120	Sugar, bbls	274
Beef, pkgs	32		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Wellington*, for Antwerp—58 tierces Honey, 17 bales Cotton, 23,000 Staves, 47 bales Hops, 2,700 bbls. Resin, 2,545 bags Coffee, 387 hhds. Tobacco, 67 bbls. Potashes, 1,388 pieces Lumber, 22 cases Furniture, 25 tons Rosewood.

By the ship *Rhine*, for London—352,240 lbs. Oil Cake, 200 boxes Clocks, 14,595 bushels Wheat, 28 pkgs. Lamp Trimmings, 530 bbls. Resin, 62 boxes Sewing Machines, 5,000 Staves, 155 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 34,853 gallons Sperm Oil, 4,879 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Ocean*, for Glasgow—33,354 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *General Churucca*, for Valencia—391 hhds. Tobacco, 24,000 Staves.

By the bark *T. H. Armstrong*, for Cadiz—503 hhds. Leaf Tobacco, 5 boxes Sample Tobacco, 8,520 Staves.

By the ship *Jane Fish*, for Liverpool—337 tons Manganese Ore.

By the ship *Energy*, for Melbourne—750 cases Oysters, 75 cases Lobsters, 415 cases Drugs, 700 cases Condensed Milk, 4 cases Cartridges, 226 cases Clocks, 1,100 Doors, 40 bbls. Alcohol, 415 cases Sewing-Machines, 429 cases Hardware, 1,262 kegs Nails, 748 pkgs. Woodenware, 2,036 Felloes, 900 cases Turpentine, 511 bbls. Resin, 500 bbls. Plaster, 28,800 gallons Refined Petroleum, 60 bales Hops, 63 pkgs. Carriage Mats, 52 pkgs. Glassware, 267,000 feet Lumber, 700 bundles Lath, 52,979 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 40½ tierces Manufactured Tobacco, 20¼ tierces Manufactured Tobacco, 24¾ boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 64 cases Manufactured Tobacco.

ASHES—Have been in very moderate request, including Pots at $7 75@$8, and Pearls at $9 25@$10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Java has been in moderate demand today at full rates; 1,500 mats changed hands. Rio has been quiet at former quotations. Other kinds have been nominal. We quote Java at 23½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¼c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18¼c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ⅌ lb. The *Wellington* took out 2,545 bags Coffee for Antwerp.

COTTON—Has been quoted a fraction higher and quite active, the purchases having been on spinning and speculative account. Sales, 4,250 bales (of which 227 bales were disposed of last evening,) including 2,730 bales to spinners, and 1,520 bales to speculators. Also, last evening, 100 bales Low Middlings for September delivery, on private terms, and 200 bales do., December delivery, at 24¼c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb	26¼	26½	26¾	27
Good Ordinary	28½	28¾	29	29¼
Low Middling	30@30¼	30¼@30½	30½@30¾	30¾@31
Middling	31@31¼	31¼@31½	31½@31¾	31¾@32

FLOUR AND MEAL—Fresh ground lots of State and Western Flour have been in fair demand, chiefly export, at somewhat steadier prices. Old Flour has been partially neglected, and quoted decidedly heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,850 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 65@$5 25, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 80@$6 25, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 25@$6 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 75@$6 25 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 65@$5 25
Extra State	5 75@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 40@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 25@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 50@12 00

Of the sales, 3,850 bbls. were Low Extras, for shipment, part to arrive, including State at $6 10@$6 15, and Western at from $5 80@$6 ⅌ bbl. Southern Flour is in limited demand at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $6 20@$6 80 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 80@$12 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues in slack request at $6 50@$9 65 for Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales, 225 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in demand at $4 25@$6 50 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Cornmeal is quiet at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 65 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a good export inquiry, with some milling demand, for Spring Wheat, which has been offered sparingly, and which has been quoted a shade firmer. Winter Wheat has been more salable at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 96,000 bushels, including White Canada at $1 46 in bond, and $1 58 free, White Western at $1 55@$1 75; Red and Amber do. at $1 43@$1 57; No. 1 Spring at $1 48, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 41@$1 42, in store, $1 43@$1 44, delivered, and $1 43, to arrive; No. 3 Spring at $1 37½; White Genesee at $1 75, and White California at $1 70 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been moderately active and quoted much stronger in price, particularly New, received by canal, which is arriving in better order, and is meeting with more favor among buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,500 bushels at 82c.@89c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 80c.@92½c. for heated to choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 90c.@95c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 96c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, delivered; 97c. for Old Mixed Western, delivered; 82c.@98c. for White and Yellow Western, and 80c.@89c. for Kiln-dried, and 98c. for White Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been depressed and lower; sales of 7,500 bushels Western were made at $1 15@$1 16 ⅌ bushel. Barley continues dull and nominal. Barley Malt continues quiet at $1 75@$1 80 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been scarce and held with increased firmness, but have been quiet; sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels Western at 80c.@82c., from depot and afloat, closing at 82c. afloat, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances include 4,879 bbls. Flour, and 35,000 bushels Wheat, by the ship *Rhine*, for London; and 17,820 bushels Wheat by the ship *Ocean*, for Glasgow. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday, covered 21 loads of lumber, 6 of coal, 4 of wheat, 2 of salt, and 1 each of stone, iron ore, oats, flour, corn and rye. List of boats which passed Fultonville during the 48 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 8, 1869:

Wheat—J. L. Greenman, Buffalo; Anna, Buffalo; Wm. Clark, Jr., Buffalo; Geo. G. Wagner, Buffalo.

Stone—H. R. Hough, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—Tycoon, Utica.

Lumber, &c.—J. E. Marsh, Brewerton; E. F. Bowner, Port Seyden; Jno. Bowley, Oswego; Henry & Helen, Fish Creek; N. D. Bronson, Fish Creek; Ed. Moner, Oswego; Sheriden, Oswego; Frank Duesler, Oswego; Sarah, Oswego; D. T. Martin, Buffalo; Jno. Clement, Buffalo; Geo. McChesney, Oswego; J. E. Foster, Oswego; Mark Johnson, Oswego; Ziska, Fish Creek; J. H. Davis, Buffalo; Chas. O'Connor, Oswego; John McCann, Oswego.

Oats—Geo. A. Dunning, Buffalo.

Coal—Rhesa Griffin, Seneca Lake; M. H. Weaver, Geneva; J. H. Dedler, Geneva; Union, Geneva; Idaho, Geneva; Z. C. Frost, Buffalo.

Salt—Alex. Duff, Syracuse; C. Hinsdale, Syracuse.

Flour—Addison Patrick, Dwyer.

Rye—Nettie, Rome.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request and steady at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive at previous rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ⅌ lb. The receipts were 288 bales; export clearances, 107 bales.

HIDES—The receipts week ending to-day have been 62,621 Hides and 129 bales do.; sales, 66,300 Hides, and 10 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22c. ⅌ lbs., 22c. gold, selected; 1,700 Dry Buenos Ayres seconds, 21@22 lbs., part 19¼c. gold, as they run; 3,400 Dry Entre Rios, 20¼@22 lbs., 21¼c., gold, selected; 11,700 Dry Montevideo, 20¼@21¼ lbs., 21c.@21¼c., gold, selected; 12,500 Dry Rio Grande, part to arrive, 19¾@20¾ lbs., 21c., gold, selected; 4,300 Dry Orinoco, 19¾@21 lbs., 20½c.@20¾c., gold, selected; 4,750 Dry Central American, 18@19 lbs., 18¾c.@19c., gold, as they run; 1,750 Dry Tampico, 20 lbs., 18¾c., gold, as they run; 1,400 Vera Cruz, 18 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; 100 Dry Sisal, 20 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Minas, 15½ lbs., private terms; 6,000 Dry Matamoras, 25 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Maracaibo, 25 lbs., private terms; 200 Dry Laguayra, 30 lbs., private terms; 400 Dry Acapulco, 22 lbs., private terms; 700 Dry Port au Platt, 17 lbs., 16c., gold, as they run; 3,000 Dry Mexican Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 4,800 Dry Texas, 22@24 lbs., 22c., currency, as they run; 3,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, to arrive, via Europe, 48 lbs., 12c., gold, selected; 300 Wet Salted Sisal, 44 lbs., private terms; 2,000 City Slaughter, 70@80 lbs., 12¼c., currency, selected; 10 bales Calcutta Cow, 9¼ lbs., private terms. The stock on hand is 172,200 Hides and 50 Bales, (same time last year, 145,750 Hides and 150 Bales,) as follows: 88,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 1,700 Dry Montevideo, 4,500 Dry Rio Grande, 7,800 Dry Rio Janeiro, 1,800 California, 11,500 Dry Central America, 10,000 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 3,800 Dry Porto Cabello, 1,800 Dry Bahia, 2,500 Dry Salted Maranham, 2,300 Dry and Salted Maracaibo, 13,900 Dry and Salted Mexican, 9,500 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 6,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Ox, 6,300 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow, 300 Wet Salted Para, 500 Wet Salted California, 10 bales Calcutta Cow, 40 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

LUMBER—Has been moderately dealt in at about previous quotations. The Albany *Argus* says: "There has been a fair trade throughout the district since our last report. The stock of last year's sawing is running down to a close figure, and though the receipts are good, the active demand which has governed the season so far has kept stocks low. The large extent of ground now occupied by the district would, it is true, admit of a large stock on hand and still not make much show; still the 60,000,000 feet new receipts must have been drawn on largely or the yards would not be so bare as they now are. Our revised figures are well sustained, the bulk of the trade in clear Pine being at $58@$60. Coarse Lumber is placed as fast as it arrives. Dealers report a good trade with New-York, New-Jersey and the East. The advance in the prices of deals for the English market is turning the attention of Canadian manufacturers in that direction, in preference to the manufacture of lumber for this market. The receipts at Chicago for the week ending June 4 were 15,815,000 feet against 45,838,000 feet for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week, 18,205,000 feet against 16,906,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1868. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1, are 178,330,000 feet against 246,009,000 feet in 1868. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1, 227,923,000 feet against 174,122,000 in 1868.

The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending June 7, 1869 and 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Buffalo	8,488,000 feet.	4,307,300 feet.
Oswego	9,648,100 feet.	9,560,300 feet.
Total	18,136,100 feet.	13,867,600 feet.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the first week of June were:

	Boards and Scantl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Staves, lbs.
1869	23,302,000	3,452	430,000
1868	13,202,300	516	1,000,100

Of the Boards and Scantling received 17,203,200 feet were by the Erie, and 6,098,800 feet by the Champlain Canal. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to June 8, were:

	Bds and Scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. feet.	Staves, lbs.
1869	55,508,300	4,995		430,000
1868	62,767,300	6,428	41,973	5,252,700

The receipts of 1868 include some 11,000,000 feet of Boards and Scantling detained on the Canal during the Winter of 1867-8.

MOLASSES—The demand has been light to-day, yet prices have been very firm. Sales have been reported of about 170 hhds., including Porto Rico, chiefly at 80c., and Cuba Muscovado at 54c.@55c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c., Cuba at 35c.@65c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been in very moderate request, and depressed in price at from 44c.@44½c., chiefly at 44½c. for merchantable lots, ⅌ gallon. There were 210 bbls. reported sold, 217 bbls. received, and 900 cases cleared by the ship *Energy* for Melbourne. Crude Turpentine has been dull and heavy at $3 87½@$4 ⅌ 280 lbs. Receipts, 134 bbls.; no clearances. Tar has been in very slack demand and weak in price. There were 48 bbls. received. No considerable sales transpired. Resin has been offered and purchased more freely at, however, low prices. Sales have been reported of 4,800 bbls. Strained and good Strained, chiefly at $2 30@$2 35; 230 bbls. No. 2 at $2 45@$2 70; 170 bbls. No. 1 at $3 25@$4; 60 bbls. Pale at $5@$5 15, and 85 bbls. extra do., in lots, at $6 87@$7 25 ⅌ 280 lbs. The receipts were 4,070 bbls. The export clearances included 2,700 bbls. by the ship *Wellington* for Antwerp; 530 bbls by the *Rhine*, for London, and 511 bbls. by the *Energy* for Melbourne. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@46c., chiefly at 44½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 87½@$4; Resin at $2 30@$10 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 15; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet and rather heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 02@$1 02½; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 04@$1 06, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The New-York dealings have been on a restricted scale to-day, both in Crude and Refined, although, with comparatively free offerings of Oil, prices again yielded a fraction, and closed in favor of buyers. In Philadelphia the reported transactions, both direct and on New-York account, were decidedly extensive, but on the basis of reduced prices; the latest sales indicating most depression. Crude, in bulk, was slow of sale here, though available at 16c. per gallon, at which about 1,200 gallons were placed, chiefly in a jobbing way. For round lots buyers were bidding only 15½c.@15¾c. ⅌ gallon. Barreled Crude was dull and quoted weak and irregular, at from 20½c.@21½c., generally at 21c.@21¼c. ⅌ gallon. The receipt of 60 bbls. Crude was acknowledged here; 760 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. No clearances were reported. Refined was in moderate request and heavy, closing at about 31½c. for Standard White, on the spot, though holders were asking 31¾c.@32c. ⅌ gallon. Sales were reported here of 9,000 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 31¼c.; 4,500 bbls. do., June delivery, seller and buyer, at from 31c.@32c., chiefly at 31½c.@31¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June and July delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 31¾c., and 2000 bbls. do., July and August delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 31¾c., ⅌ gallon. In Philadelphia there was unusual activity in Refined, the reported sales and resales having reached 46,500 bbls., including 14,500 bbls. Standard White, June, various deliveries, within the month, at 32c.@32¼c., closing at 32c.; 4,500 bbls. do., July deliveries, at 32c.@32½c., closing with 32c. as the best bid; 2,000 bbls. do., June and July deliveries, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 32c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July and September deliveries, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; 15,000 bbls. do., August, September and October deliveries, (5,000 bbls. each month,) at 33¼c.; 1,500 bbls. do., September, October and November deliveries, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33¾c.; and 6,000 bbls. do., July to December deliveries, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33¾c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were 1,744 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,330 bbls. The export clearances hence were only 28,800 gallons by the ship *Energy*, for Melbourne. Naphtha was unsettled and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower, on a very limited inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 75, closing at about $31 50 for New Mess, $31 25@$31 37 for Old Mess, $31@$31 25 for Thin Mess, $28 25@$28 37½ for Prime Mess, and $25@$28 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at steady prices. Sales have been reported of 200 packages at 12¾c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in request, but at irregular prices; sales 235 boxes, including ice-cured, various cuts, at 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in rather better request at somewhat stronger prices; sales have been reported since our last of 540 tierces and barrels at 17½c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c.@18½c. for City, and 19c.@19½c. for Prime Steam ⅌ lb.; also, 1,000 tcs. Prime Steam at 19¼c. seller, and 19¼c., buyer July; and 19½c., seller August, ⅌ lb. Beef is in request, from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 285 bbls. Tierce Beef continues slow of sale, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are in very moderate demand at $25@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. Butter and Cheese are inactive at about previous rates. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ⅌ lb	36c.@37c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ⅌ lb	33c.@35c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ⅌ lb	32c.@33c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ⅌ lb	35c.@37c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb	33c.@36c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ⅌ lb	35c.@38c.
Western, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb	26c.@30c.
State and Western, Common, ⅌ lb	22c.@25c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ⅌ lb	21c.@22c.
Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb	18c.@20c.
Factories, common, ⅌ lb	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb	19c.@20c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb	16c.@18c.

SUGARS—Have been firm in price on a fair demand for refining and grocery grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,016 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11¼c.@12¾c., and 943 boxes Havana at from 11c.@14¼c., including 600 boxes at 11c. ⅌ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted firm at 11¾c.@12c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12¾c.; very good to prime do. at 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12¼c.@14c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼@12¾c. ⅌ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13¼c.@13¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14¼c.@14¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14¼c.@15¾c. ⅌ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11¼c.@12¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 13½c.@15¾c. ⅌ lb., as extremes.

SKINS—Deer have been salable and steady. Sales 10,000 lbs. Para, 2,000 lbs. Central American, and 2,000 lbs. Southern and Western, on private terms. Receipts are, 125 bales Para, 18 do. Vera Cruz and Sisal, and 18 do. from New-Orleans. We quote: Honduras, 43c.@44c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 45c.@47c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@45c.; Chagres, 45c.@47c.; Porto Cabello, 34c.@38c.; Para, 44c.@45c., gold, ⅌ lb. Southern and Texas, 35c.@40c., currency. Goat have been in good request at full rates. Sales, 500 bales Curacao, 30 bales Mexican, 17 bales East India tanned, and 17 bales Patna to arrive, on private terms. Receipts, 49 bales Tampico and 162 bales Mexican, *via* New-Orleans. We quote: Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ⅌ lb. Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 45c.@50c.; Madras, each, 60c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@47c., currency, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 180,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11⅜c.; also 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19¼c., and 41,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in better supply, and limited demand, at 96c.@98c. ⅌ gallon; sales 120 bbls., against receipts of 1,621 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been heavy and drooping. For Liverpool, there were taken 3,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 1½d., by sail, and 1s. 7½d. by steam ⅌ bbl.; 35,000 bushels Wheat, chiefly at 6d., by steam; 7,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 5½d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 quarters Wheat at 5s. 3d. ⅌ quarter. For a Baltic port, direct, a North German bark, with 2,350 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, 250,000 feet Oak Planks, at $10 ⅌ M. feet.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, June 7, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

The minutes of meetings held May twenty-seven and thirty-one were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Resolved, That Henry Bapp be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Marmaduke Anderson, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Resolved, That Cornelius W. Van Voorhis be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Walter Brady, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman John Reilly—

Resolved, That John Nugent be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Frederick I. King, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Herman Schumaker to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, northeast corner of West Eleventh-street and West-street.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That John Contrell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John F. Berrigan, who declines to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

Resolved, That Moses B. Maclay be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John E. Greene, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Sullivan to erect a watering-trough in front of his premises, northeast corner of Forty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the name of Charles F. Knight, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be and the same is hereby altered so as to read Charles H. Knight, the same being a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That Daniel K. Reynolds be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John R. Dall, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

Resolved, That a gas lamp-post be placed and a gas lamp lighted on the northeast corner of Avenue B and Twelfth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to erect a gas lamp in front of the premises situated on the northeasterly corner of East Twelfth-street and Avenue B.

Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolved, That Ninth-street, from Avenue A to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Hudson-street, from number one hundred and eighty-two to number two hundred and six, both inclusive, be flagged the full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Canal-street, from number four hundred and sixty to number four hundred and sixty-eight, both inclusive, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in First-avenue, from Sixty-ninth-street to Seventy-fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in First-avenue, from Sixty-ninth-street to Seventy-fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number ninety-eight Bleecker-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That on the south side of West Tenth-street, between Washington and West streets, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number nine Charlton-street.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number ninety-six Mercer-street.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Resolved, That Bond-street, from Bowery to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, transmitting an invitation from Captain John T. Gerdes, in behalf of the New-York Schuetzen-corps, to review the corps in front of the City Hall, at nine o'clock A. M., on the twenty-first instant, and to participate in their annual festival at Jones' Wood, on the twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third instant.

Which invitation was accepted.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from Captain Morris Washburn, of the First Company Washington Continental Guard, to attend their annual picnic, at the East River Park, on the seventeenth instant.

Which invitation was accepted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That Andrew J. Campbell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of Emmor K. Adams, recently appointed, and who does not desire to qualify; and be it also

Resolved, That Joseph B. Young be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of James Harrison, recently appointed, and who does not desire to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the name of William Melvin, on the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be changed so as to read William P. S. Melvin, in order to correct a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the name of John Ahearne, on the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be changed so as to read John Ahearn, in order to correct a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Solomon De Walltearss be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of John Coman, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Ernst C. F. Gasteyyer be and he is hereby appointed one of the Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Robert C. Garde, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Bleecker-street, from Bowery to Hudson-street, be renumbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

(In Board of Aldermen, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, said resolution amended by striking therefrom the word "Hudson," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Bank.")

Which was laid over.

Petition of owners of property in Christopher-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets, protesting against the laying of Belgian pavement in said Christopher-street.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby instructed not to enter into or make any contract for the work of paving Christopher-street, from Hudson to West-street, as provided for in an amended resolution and ordinance therefor, approved December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, which said resolution and ordinance is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance to divide the Twenty-first Ward into convenient election districts.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Thirty-sixth-street, from Seventh to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That on Forty-fifth-street, between First-avenue and East River, curb and gutter stones be set where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed, and the same lighted, in front of Primary School number twenty-eight, situated in Twentieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolved, That Eighty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Ninety-first-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" for the present year the sum of one thousand dollars, and pay the same to John C. Moore for services rendered to the Legislative Department of the City Government, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, signed by the Clerk of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted on the southeast corner of Bleecker and Perry streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolved, That Thirty-fifth-street, from Broadway to the Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the resolution which became adopted November eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to pay James O'Neill for loss of horse from bulkhead foot of James slip, East River, on the fourth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and is hereby amended by striking out the word "Donations," at the end of the said resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City of New-York be and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the improvement, maintenance, regulation and government of the Central Park, in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor," passed February ten, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the further amount of three hundred thousand dollars of the stock of the Central Park Improvement Fund, created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by the Mayor, June two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and authorized by said act.

Assistant Alderman Robinson moved to concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That the name of John J. Tilden, on the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be corrected to read John J. Tindale.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That John Riorden be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Bernard McCaffrey, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That William Shine be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Patrick Murphy, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of Third-avenue sewer; Church-street extension; One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street sewer; Madison-avenue regulating, &c.; Lexington-avenue paving, public drive, and Eighty-seventh-street opening, between Third-avenue and East River.

Which were ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That Reade-street, from Washington-street to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That Pine-street, from William to Pearl-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" a sum sufficient to pay the increase of the salary of the Keeper of the City Hall, as provided for in resolution approved December eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to pay the same monthly to the said Keeper, in addition to the salary provided for in the appropriation for salaries, Street Department.

Which was lost.

On motion the paper was again laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Madison-street, between Gouverneur and Montgomery streets.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on south side of Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of the German Baptist Church, in Fourteenth-street, between First and Second avenues, on the south side.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Petition of Eva L. Kipp, to place a bay window on house corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street.

In connection therewith the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Eva L. Kipp to place a bay window on the house now being erected for her use and occupation on the southwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street, in accordance with the diagram attached to the petition of the said Eva L. Kipp, for the permission hereby granted.

Which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a bulkhead at the foot of Fifty-fourth-street, East River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on both sides of Nineteenth-street, from Avenue A to East River, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on north side of Forty-fifth-street, in front of numbers one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-five, and one hundred and twenty-seven, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged full width.

Assistant Alderman Cregier moved that said resolution and ordinance be amended by striking therefrom the words "Fifth and Sixth," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Sixth and Seventh."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That Seventieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was concurred by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Petition of the Northeastern Dispensary for a donation to enlarge their building.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant to the Northeastern Dispensary of this City for the sum of three thousand dollars, for the purpose of enlarging their Dispensary building in Fifty-ninth street; and the said amount is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—16.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street lamps lighted, in One Hundred and Sixth street, from Third-avenue to the East River.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

ANNUAL MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, being his annual message for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

The same having been read through,

Assistant Alderman Pinckney moved that the several matters therein be referred by the President to the appropriate committee.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Robinson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the tenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board,

F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST THIS MORNING, in South-st., a Spanish GREYHOUND, (bitch;) last seen running to the Battery. Apply at No. 105 Front-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or assistant housekeeper in a family for a most competent and reliable Protestant woman, who will be found perfectly competent to do herself as well as to direct others; has been in same family a number of years; the most desirable references. Address, for two days, Mrs. EDMUNDS, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in City or country, prefers the latter, as nurse and plain sewer; understands the care of children from their birth; has been in that capacity with one family for five years; is willing and obliging; has no objection to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 371 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, between Hoyt and Bond sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as a wet-nurse; is willing to go in the country; can be seen from 8 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon; lost her husband at sea; best reference will be given. Inquire for Mrs. HALL, No. 134 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, who understands making and altering ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist with the chamberwork; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 307 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIENCED Protestant woman, a situation to care a baby or one or two grown children, or take care of an invalid lady or gentleman. Can be heard of till July 1 by addressing C. B., No. 71 4th-av., up stairs, or can be seen after 6 in the evening.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid by a superior Englishwoman; is a first-class French and Spanish hairdresser in different styles; is a thorough dressmaker; does up fine linen; will travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as cook; understands French, Spanish and English cooking; soups, meats and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker; best of City reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 345 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE, a competent Protestant American young woman, to have special charge of two boys, youngest four, and sew for them; wages $15 per month; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; country preferred. Apply for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the very best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 74 Charles-st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl desires to give her services as nurse and seamstress to a family going to Europe in exchange for her passage. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 157 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a respectable widow; good plain seamstress; would be useful in any capacity not menial. Any one requiring the services of a trustworthy person may address A. J. S., Box 349 Orange Post Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; no objections to growing children or traveling; City references. Address A. T., No. 208 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as first-class cook; would go to the country for the Summer; can be seen till engaged; City reference. Call at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has long reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; no objections to the coarse washing in a small family; best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 221 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or will take chamberwork and waiting; has the best City references; will go to the country. At No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; operates on a machine; is an experienced nurse; will go to the country; best City references; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable, and a thorough cook; meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; has good City references; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands fowling, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 540 4th-av. (new No.) corner 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as thorough cook in a private family; wishes to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 218 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH girl to do chamberwork and some plain washing; no objection to the country; reference will be given if required. Apply at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 37 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good cook. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., basement door.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or as nurse in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 418 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook in a gentleman's family; City reference. Call at No. 51 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer to do general housework in a small private family; will go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 212 Madison-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; no objections to the country; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a young girl as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 109 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook and baker; understands poultry, game, soups and dessert; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 224 East 41st-st. near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to wait on a lady, or take care of growing children and sew; has no objections to the country, or to travel; good references. Can be seen at 78 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or waitress; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 8 Stuyvesant-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; will assist with chamberwork if required; the best of City references. Inquire at No. 17 5th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; good reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as waitress; has the very best of City reference. Address No. 210 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, to fill every capacity, will be supplied at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; for the City and country.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A TRUSTWORTHY middle-aged woman wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by man, and wife as cook and laundress; both understand their business thoroughly; best City references. Address P. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; understands his business thoroughly in both branches; will make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address N. J., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, who understands his business; satisfactory City or country references; prompt attention to any address left for M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SINGLE,) a situation as coachman; is Protestant; no objection to the country; understands taking care of horses; good City reference. Address H. J. K., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as gardener and florist; understands his business; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YEARLY SITUATION AS a gardener; can take charge of a small place; is a sober, steady single man; will take care of one horse and cow; wages no object; best references. Address for three days M. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN MAN, who speaks English, with good recommendations, a place as driver, or any other work in a factory, in the State or vicinity. Call on HERRMANN KAMPH, No. 224 3d-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man with a small family; sixteen years' experience in this City; first-class reference. Apply at private stable No. 146 West 17th-st., or address J. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a situation as coachman; is willing and obliging. Address T. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED PROOF-READER and practical printer desires a situation. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN MAN, with a small family, a place for driving coaches or gardener in a private family; he understands all branches of gardening, flowers, graperies, farming, lay out ground; best recommendation can be given for eleven years by a high-class family. HERMAN KAMPP, No. 224 3d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, who speaks English fluently, a situation in a hotel as night clerk, or any position in which he can make himself useful; lost his left leg in the late war of the rebellion; has no objection to go to the country. Address E. B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single Scotchman of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good, careful driver; sober and obliging; best City reference. Address C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN around a gentleman's place, by a very industrious and steady young man; understands fully the care of horses and driving, plain gardening, &c.; willing to do anything that has to be done; highly recommended by his last employer. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man as coachman or groom or coachman and gardener, or would make himself generally useful; is a good driver, &c.; City or country; has good testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a single man; can milk; assist in garden; would like to get a steady place; is not afraid to work; willing to make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman; would assist in a garden if required; leaving on account of selling out; the best of City reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a Protestant man; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at his present employer's private stable, No. 30 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; would make himself generally useful; has first-class references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; lived in his last place eight years; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new No.) corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, (a Protestant,) a situation; has the best of City references. Apply at harness store No. 66 University-place, or address R. G., Box 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, A situation; has just left school; resides with his parents; is not afraid of work. Address S. S. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; is a good and careful driver; can give best references from last employer. Apply to W. S. SHALDON, No. 498 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING HAD considerable experience in business, would like to make an engagement with a banking firm or commission stock house, either as cashier or in an outside capacity; or would be willing to make an arrangement to assist in an office for two or three hours in the day; reference of a satisfactory character will be furnished. Address APPLICANT, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

ACCOUNTANT.—AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper, having sufficient leisure, desires to employ it in closing, settling or balancing books, or investigating accounts; unexceptionable references given. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 3,332 Post Office.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WANTED.—Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged. At CARPENTER'S old-established Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDENER; must be willing to make himself generally useful and be well recommended; Protestant preferred. Address Box No. 331 Yonkers Post Office, stating where he can be seen, wages, &c.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family a short distance in the country. Apply to-day, between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., at No. 31 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

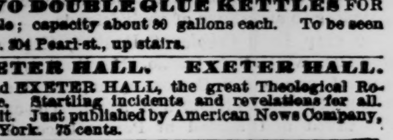
WANTED—TWO GOOD LADIES' MAIDS; also a good seamstress that can operate on a machine, and a good nurse and seamstress; good girls and women wanted immediately, of every capacity, work and nation, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S—NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, plain cooks to wash and girls for general housework.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman for nurse; one willing to live in the country; residence on the Hudson River. Apply at No. 152 Pearl-st., C. N. KINNEY.

SERVANT GIRLS WANTED—OF ALL kinds, as soon as possible, to fill good situations, and high wages paid. Apply to Mrs. SANDS, No. 203 East 31st-st., near 3d-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.



TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

EXETER HALL. EXETER HALL.

Read EXETER HALL, the great Theological Romance. Startling incidents and revelations for all. Read it. Just published by American News Company, New-York. 75 cents.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES—TAKE notice, that Mr. THOMAS has now opened an oyster and dining saloon, where he has the choicest of meats, poultry and oysters the market affords, at the most reasonable prices. Dinner from 12 to 2 P. M. Orders strictly attended to. 303 8th-av., near 25th-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

FOR SALE.—THE JERSEY CITY LOCOMOTIVE Works Company, in order to close their concern, offer for sale all the machinery, tools and engineering plant, situated at their works, corner of Morgan and Steuben sts., Jersey City.

The machinery was procured from the best manufacturers, and is in perfect order. A descriptive catalogue, with price list, will be forwarded upon application to the Company's agent,

WM. S. AUCHINCLOSS,
Jersey City, N. J.

PERSONAL.

$500 REWARD.—INFORMATION WANTED.—A young lady left her home, in Orange County, on Friday morning, May 28, by Erie Railroad to Jersey City; 18 years old, slender form, medium height, gray eyes, brown hair; is well educated, reserved in manner, lisps a little; wore a waterproof cloak, a brown mixed traveling suit with gimp trimming, black Neapolitan hat trimmed with black lace and pink roses, a set of black jewelry, small gold watch, rubber and gold chain and bar; had with her a common black carpet-bag and satchel, a long black silk dress, also a muslin dress, small blue set figure.

Attention of theatrical agents and stage managers especially called to this notice.

The above reward will be paid to any one furnishing information where she may be found. Address A. D., Box No. 864 Post Office, New-York City.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULTNEY, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 16. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

No imposition. Are you in trouble? Have you been deceived or trifled with? Have your fond hopes been blasted by false promises? If so, go to the original European Clairvoyant for advice and satisfaction. In love affairs she was never known to fail in bringing together those long separated; she reclaims drunken and unfaithful husbands. It is this fact which induced illiterate pretenders to imitate her. She tells the name and shows you the likeness of the one you will marry, and that of her visitor. No. 15 East 30th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Ring the basement bell.

NO. 305 BOWERY, COR. 1ST-ST.—MME. WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, numbers, sicknesses, medicines for all diseases, &c.

MRS. VAN HAUGHTON—CELEBRATED medical and business clairvoyant. No. 82 East 31st-st., corner of 4th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of BREEN, BABCOCK & CO. is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, J. G. BREEN and C. E. BABCOCK withdrawing from the same. NEPTUNE BOWDEN will continue the business, and is duly authorised to sign in settlement of any matters pertaining to the late firm of BREEN, BABCOCK & CO.

J. G. BREEN,
C. E. BABCOCK,
N. BOWDEN.

NO. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, JUNE 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st. SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MARBLE HEART. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IXION and THE DODGERS. Leading character by Mr. Geo. Brookes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The official returns of the recent elections by ballot in France, as published, show that thirty Government candidates have been returned, and twenty-nine Opposition. And it is announced that the next Corps Legislatif will contain 213 Government members, 42 Independents and 35 Radicals.

Eight thousand emigrants sailed from Liverpool last week in different steamers and sailing vessels for this country.

CUBA.

The fillibusters who landed in the Bay of Nipe have succeeded in joining the forces of QUESADA. The Cuban sympathizers at Washington have received telegrams from Havana, emphatically denying the report recently published that a large number of the insurgents had surrendered to VALMASEDA and other Spanish Generals. Our Havana letter, by the steamship *Columbia*, which arrived at this port last evening, gives important details, showing that the revolutionists are steadily gaining ground.

GENERAL.

A young planter named MARR was found dead on his plantation near Natchez, Miss., recently, with over a hundred buckshots in his body. It is asserted that he had been attacked and murdered by a gang of negroes while he was proceeding to arrest one of their friends.

The ship *Belle Creole*, of Boston, Captain KNOWLES, which left Callao, March 1, with a cargo of guano for Cowes, sprung aleak and foundered at sea on the 29th of April. The crew were saved and landed at Pernambuco. The *Belle Creole* was a good ship of 1,046 tons, rated A 1, and was built at Quincy, Mass., in 1858. She was owned by Messrs. E. WILLIAMS & Co., of Boston.

It is expected that President GRANT will be present at the opening ceremonies of the Boston Peace Jubilee. He will be the guest of the city during the first two days of his stay, and will be entertained after the usual fashion, receiving, among other attentions, a banquet and several rides about the suburbs.

The work of laying concrete for the foundation of the new Capitol at Albany has been commenced. It is intended that the entire ground to be covered by the building shall be laid with concrete to the depth of three feet. No piling will be used. The dock at the foot of Maiden-lane will be used to receive the stone from the canal-boats upon which it will be brought from Saratoga County.

A shocking accident occurred at a saw-mill in St. Joseph, Mo., a few days ago. A young man, while at work in the mill, was thrown upon the circular saws and instantly killed. The saws struck him in the left side, and, passing transversely across the body to the upper part of the right shoulder, cut it completely in two.

An ordinance to raise a million dollars to complete the Western Maryland Railroad to Williamsport has passed the two branches of the Baltimore City Government, and now awaits the signature of the Mayor.

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, who has been on trial at Jacksonville, Ill., for the murder of General MCCONNELL, on the 9th of February last, has been acquitted.

Three colored children, aged respectively 5, 8 and 11 years, were drowned in the Kalamazoo River, at Allegan, Mich., recently, by their step-mother, who was jealous of them. The woman had been married to the father of the children but a few weeks. At the point in the river where the children were drowned the water is only about two feet deep, and, as the mother confessed, the children were held under the water until life was extinct.

PATRICK BUCKLEY, so long confined in the jail at Ottawa on suspicion of being an accomplice in the murder of Hon. D'ARCY MCGEE, has become insane, and been placed in the lunatic asylum.

On Tuesday evening Mr. ROBERT TALBOT, aged 40 years, a well-known merchant and citizen of Horse Neck, Greenwich, Conn., jumped from an express train while passing Greenwich, fell under the cars, and was killed.

The newly-organized Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in Philadelphia, commenced operations yesterday by arresting a number of city car drivers for overloading their cars. One driver arrested had seventy people in a car built to accommodate twenty.

The New-Hampshire Railroad Commissioners report that the portion of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad in that State is in a wretched condition, the ties in many places being dilapitated and the rails worn out. The road is run by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, who have a lease of it for 999 years.

A life prisoner in the Joliet, Ill., Penitentiary was stabbed and killed by a fellow-convict on Saturday last. The two had been enemies for a long time, and happening to meet in the kitchen of the prison on Saturday, apart from the rest of the prisoners, fought with knives, which they had concealed about their persons, with the above result.

JAMES WARNER, convicted of the murder of Mrs. STANGER, last Winter, at Little Rock, Ark., has been sentenced to be hanged on the 9th of July.

The suit which has been for a long time pending between the State of Missouri and the purchasers of the Iron Mountain and Cairo and Fulton Railroads has been compromised. The State receives $25,000 in State bonds, and $100,000 in stock of the Iron Mountain Road.

An Augusta, Ga., dispatch reports that Colonel R. W. FLOURNERS, a Democratic member of the State Legislature, has been murdered by negroes.

The Cataract House, overlooking the falls at Cohoes, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The flames were well under way when discovered, and the inmates had barely time to escape with their lives. Only a very small portion of the furniture was removed.

By the arrival, yesterday, of the *Henry Chauncey*, we are in receipt of late intelligence from Central and South America. In an interesting letter, printed elsewhere, our correspondent gives the latest news from all parts, and supplies accounts of the opening of the Chilian Agricultural Exposition, of the action of Chili and Peru in recognizing the Cuban insurrection, with items of less interest.

The Metropolitan Police bill has been killed in the Massachusetts Senate by a vote of 27 to 4.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, and revoked two licenses and granted 535 new ones, 430 of the latter belonging to this City. The Treasurer was directed not to pay over the sum of $63,158 to the State Inebriate Asylum, until further advised by the Board. It was resolved that applicants for liquor dealers' licenses shall advertise notice of application four weeks in advance. The Board finally adjourned until next Wednesday.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday the case of WM. VARLEY *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith" was called for trial, and on motion of prisoner's counsel was set down for trial to-day, being the first case on the docket.

Bishop ODENHEIMER yesterday, at Grace Church, ordained Rev. ROBT. BOLTON, Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD and Rev. JAS. FRANKS.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon and transacted a lengthy line of business, none of which was of much public importance. Sanitary Superintendent HARRIS reported that small-pox and varioloid caused only four deaths in New-York during the past week, and none in Brooklyn. It was resolved that the Board of Estimates should meet on the 16th inst. at the hour of noon. The Board finally adjourned for one week.

A celebration took place yesterday at the Presbyterian Home for Training Young Girls, on occasion of the removal of the institution from Harlem to the foot of Eighty-third-street, on the East River.

Another meeting in reference to the proposed railroad from Rossville to New-Brighton, was held at Kreischerville on Saturday last, and upward of $60,000 of the stock was subscribed.

Efforts are being made to effect the release of the surgeon of the ship *James Foster*, who is now confined in the Richmond Jail, charged with having been an accomplice of the officers of the ship in their inhuman treatment of the crew. An application was made to Coroner HARCOURT on Monday for his discharge, but the Coroner refused to grant it, without an order from the Government authorities.

The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club takes place, from Clifton, to-day.

Mayor Hall's Plan for Improving Broadway.

Mayor HALL'S suggestion concerning Broadway is one of the most striking portions of his recent Message, and merits the fair and candid attention of all who desire to see our City what it should be. That street is, and will probably always continue to be, the main thoroughfare for the business and general traffic of the City; and it is even now so crowded and choked with the travel that seeks accommodation through it as to lead to the most serious inconveniences. No parallel street can possibly be made wide enough to afford any sensible relief, especially in the lower part of the City, and the plan suggested by Mayor HALL, though by no means free from objection, is yet the best that can be devised.

The Mayor proposes that in the lower part of the City—from Bowling-green to the Park, at least—the sidewalks of Broadway be thrown into the carriage-way, so that the whole street may be given up to the use of carriages and general traffic; and that the lower story of the buildings on each side along the street be taken for sidewalks,—which would be covered, the buildings being supported by iron pillars,—the whole forming a sheltered arcade, very much like the Rue de Rivoli in Paris, which is, probably, the finest street of its kind in any city of the world. If this were done only from Wall-street to the Park it would very largely increase the facilities of Broadway, and contribute very sensibly to the business facilities of the lower part of the City.

The expense would be considerable, but not more than adequate for the advantages received. The portions of the buildings to be taken for use as a sidewalk, being "private property appropriated to public uses," would of course have to be paid for, and the expense of making the changes required would be considerable. But few of the buildings are of very great value, and some of them would not be materially injured for the business to which they are devoted by the change proposed. The change would not do *all* for the City that is needed, but it would do *something*. It would effect more in the way of relieving the lower part of the town and in facilitating the business that must always be done there, than anything else that has been suggested. FERNANDO WOOD, during his first term as Mayor, made a suggestion somewhat like it, but it has never been acted on,—being cried down, as this will probably be, by the cries of jobbery, expense, blackmail, &c. Mr. WOOD'S recommendation was that the basement entrances, porticos, signs, stairs, &c., which now encumber Broadway, and greatly restrict the space available for public uses, should all be removed, and the street carried close up to the walls of adjoining houses. Mayor HALL'S suggestion is broader in its scope, and would afford more relief, as well as cost more money.

Our people who really desire to see any practical improvement in City matters must cease to regard *expense* as the main thing to be deprecated. Changes in the City, an increase of accommodation, cleaning, paving and widening streets,—everything in fact which will make the City more convenient and comfortable, *must be paid for, and will cost money*. Those who expect anything to be done without cost, will find themselves greatly mistaken. Nor do we suppose any large expenditures of money can ever be made without more or less of private jobbery and corruption. But it is hardly worth while to wait till the political millennium before trying to do anything on that account.

Proscription in Tennessee.

The contest in Tennessee acquires a more definite character and a deeper interest from the declarations of the candidates in regard to enfranchisement. The rivalry which at first seemed to grow out of personal intrigues and ambition, now represents a battle of principle. The two candidates occupy opposite ground on the main issue to be determined, and the result will naturally influence the chances of the liberal movement in Missouri and West Virginia. Mr. STOKES is not, as has been supposed, favorable to an abrogation of the proscriptive policy which has contributed so largely to the bitterness of Tennessee politics. He would make the removal of disabilities conditional upon the partisan affinities of the persons to be relieved. Governor SENTER, on the contrary, has thoroughly committed himself to the opposite view. He advocates enfranchisement as in itself expedient, and as in harmony with the national policy of the Republican Party' and he declares that if elected he will recommend the Legislature to restore votes to all tax-payers at present denied the electoral privilege.

In the presence of the principle thus brought into the campaign, personal considerations are dwarfed into insignificance. The point to be decided relates less to the characteristics or associations of STOKES & SENTER than to the ideas they respectively represent. Whether the State shall perpetuate the cause of much heartburning and justifiable discontent, or whether it shall hasten the obliteration of passions and antipathies which, begun amidst the rebellion, have been kept alive by disfranchisement, is really the question on which judgment is to be passed. And as between the two sides in such a controversy, the sympathies of tolerant, just and generous men must be with SENTER. He is for the time the champion of the magnanimous doctrine proclaimed by the Convention which nominated General GRANT; and we believe that his success is as desirable in the interest of the Republican Party as with a view to the promotion of concord and prosperity in the State immediately concerned.

The fact that Senator BROWNLOW is an avowed supporter of SENTER is enough to prove that the proposal to change a policy for which Tennessee Republicanism is responsible is not intended to reflect unfairly upon the party's rule in that State. Whether or not disfranchisement was expedient at the time it was enacted, is not now a debateable question. In Tennessee as in Missouri, the exigencies of the period excused if they did not entirely warrant the harsh measures employed to rescue local authority from disloyal hands. But the times have happily changed, and with the improvement comes the necessity for a revision of the policy arising out of the rebellion, and the adoption of a course calculated to restore good will throughout the community. Disfranchisement may serve a useful purpose in special circumstances. But its continuance after the danger which produced it has passed away, can serve no useful purpose. The party adhering to it suffers as much as the State in which it operates. The Chicago Convention indicated the wisest method of bringing about entire reconciliation, and since Mr. SENTER appears as its advocate, with the indorsement of Mr. BROWNLOW, brighter days would seem to be in store for Tennessee.

The Pacific Railroad.

WENDELL PHILLIPS has found another first-class grievance, and he advocates its correction *more suo*. He is shocked by the inhuman treatment of the Indians by our Government, and he urges them to tear up the rails of the Pacific Railroad. His exultation over some of their exploits in this way is refreshing. It reminds one of the palmiest days of the anti-slavery agitation "Every blow struck at the Pacific Railroad," says Mr. PHILLIPS, "is heard round the globe. Haunt that road," is his advice to the Indians, "with such dangers that none will dare to use it." He sees "great good" in the fact that the Indians have begun to tear up the rails, to shoot passengers and conductors on the road. The vast benefits the road will confer on the country and the world count for nothing in Mr. PHILLIPS' estimation.

Napoleon's Necessity.

Parliamentary Government would be a bitter draught for NAPOLEON III. to swallow, but it is one which destiny seems forcing to his lips. Fate, after all, has not dealt over-kindly to this monarch, since to give temporary success in one's aspiration is only to prepare a more poignant grief when, at the end of life, all comes to naught. Whether such has been the sardonic underplot of fate in LOUIS NAPOLEON'S career is the question now on the brink of solution. Hitherto the undaunted adventurer has made of life a Sisyphus labor. "Up the high hill he heaves the huge round stone" of Bonapartist dynasty; and ever, ere it has reached that safe summit table-land, where the House of Bonaparte may be built, it slips and rolls to the base. Even the theatric superstition of "Bonaparte destiny" and "Napoleonic star" which the Emperor has invoked and so sedulously cultivated, may now be construed against him—the nephew has already had his seventeen years of success, and is it not time for his Elba, his Waterloo and his St. Helena?

Whether, warned by the first NAPOLEON'S fate, the Emperor will have the wisdom to draw and disarm the storm, is the great European problem of to-day. The current elections have shown him how black the political clouds are; it is the part of policy to conjure them. The other day, the names of THIERS, FAVRE and GARNIER-PAGES were odious to the Emperor; but how if he is compelled to choose between them and such as ROCHEFORT and SHEE? The dilemma is apparently that of Parliamentary Government on the one hand, and dynastic downfall on the other. We are told that the Emperor still regards the former alternative "with particular aversion;" but not, doubtless, with aversion so great as he has for the latter.

In a single word, the central Napoleonic idea is opposed to the spirit of the age, and must yield. That idea is avarice of power, and concentration of control in a single head. So far as concerns executive authority, the idea is perfect—its deceptive side is in its application to the advisory and the legislative branches of Government. In these, "one-man power" is preposterous, for "in the multitude of counselors there is wisdom." Is the loyalty of Englishmen to VICTORIA the less because Parliament makes laws for the realm according to the popular will? The Emperor should see that, in vacating all authority not necessary to perpetuate his dynasty, he throws a grave responsibility on others—if he parts with some glory, he avoids more odium.

Practical Inoperation of our Jury System.

Recorder HACKETT, in his charge to the Grand Jury, impaneled in the Court of General Sessions, calls attention to one of the chief defects which render our jury system almost inoperative. The first day's session of his Court, he states, was wholly lost, simply because only eighteen out of the one hundred and fifty citizens summoned as petit jurors answered to their names, and out of these eighteen all but seven had to be excused for business reasons, Of the thirty-six summoned as Grand Jurors only fourteen appeared for duty, and thus another day was lost. It is thus the administration of justice is obstructed in all the Courts of this City, and in fact the whole country.

Recorder HACKETT intimated that, as a punishment, the list of delinquent jurors would be published. It will do no good; there is no special disgrace understood to attach to such delinquency, and the publication will only be laughed at. The root of the trouble lies deep, and one which Judges cannot reach without the aid of special legislation. It is found in one of the peculiarities of the system, which ought to be, because it can be, readily remedied. Jury duty in this country is not only a bore, a nuisance which men without deep regard for what has come to be thought their obligations as citizens will escape if possible; it is also a gross tax—and an imposition on them. The pay to jurors is less than that of common laborers; a good mechanic can make twice as much money per day at his bench as he can in the jury-box, and there are very few of the multitude from whom jurors are selected who can afford to give their time to the country at the insufficient rates which it offers for jurors. The country has no greater moral right to require that a citizen shall make sacrifices as a juror than as a Judge or clerk of a court, and certainly these officers are not underpaid. And contestants in civil suits have no right whatever to the unrequited pay of a juror sitting to settle their business.

It is the matter of pay which should be settled first of all, in order to enable courts to secure the services of jurors. The Government should fix the rate of pay for jurors in all criminal cases at a figure which will justify men of sense and judgment in acting in that capacity. In all civil suits the parties to the litigation ought to be required, when a jury is demanded, to pay the fees of the jurors just as they pay those of their lawyers. In this way good men will be found willing to serve; instead of the low class of "professional jurors" with which the courts are now afflicted, men of education would be found willing to act; and, far better still, fewer civil suits would ever go to juries, but be decided on the papers by educated judges or referees. Paradoxical as this reasoning may appear, it will be found, as it has been found in England and France, to be sound and sensible. Good wages paid by Government secures sensible jurors in plenty, and where the juror's fees have to be paid by the litigants, it decreases the number of jury trials in civil suits.

The Misrule in Mexico.

If it be true, as our correspondent earnestly declares, that the political horizon of Mexico was never so sombre as at this moment, and that "there is general expectation of a great and terrible revolution," yet neither the Mexican people nor the Government can pretend that the storm bursts without warning. It has for three years been brewing. It gathered black and ominous immediately on the French evacuation, and every day it has come nearer. Doubtless the anti-annexationists will charge that the United States are to blame for the disorder, by keeping all the Northwestern States—Coahuila, Chihuahua, California, Durango, Sinaloa, Sonora—in a fever of expectation regarding the protectorate. The real trouble, however, is in unhappy Mexico herself, given over, as it is, to the plots of rival chiefs, and misruled by a weak central power. Congress, usually an imbecile and faction-split body, does nothing but dawdle over impracticable schemes for paper money, and what not. The highroads are patched with footpads. JUAREZ is said to be the mere tool of LERDO. Revolution is hydra-headed, and has disappeared in the extreme South only to break out again in Queretaro, Guerrero and Michoacan. Now ALVAREZ, now NEGRETE, now PALACIO, now PORFERIO DIAZ, is on the brink of insurrection, or boldly plunges into it. Thus, all is bad, and "worse remains behind." What possible end or outlet for this anarchy exists, no one can tell. Meanwhile, it repels capital, enterprise, thrift, and makes impossible either individual or national prosperity.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is doubtless a great joy and privilege to "shake hands" with President GRANT. But there ought to be some limitation to the extent to which the people are entitled to this distinction. Yesterday 250 teetotalers did themselves the honor, and so forth; and in consequence poor GRANT'S hand and arm were "shaken," we must suppose, at least three or four hundred times. We have no doubt that after this he was completely used up for the day; and we are confirmed in this opinion by the telegraphic statement that he "retired" as soon as the ceremony was completed. Surely it is time that some other way was found of saluting a President than by shaking his hands. In Rome, on some occasions, certain people who visit the Pope are permitted to kiss his toe. This is a more sensible custom than shaking hands; for, while it gratifies the visitors, it does not fatigue or exacerbate the object of the visitors' attentions. We would not advise President GRANT to initiate this style of salutation; but he will have to adopt some other system than "shaking hands," if he mean to live through his term of office.

A lot of city car drivers were arrested in Philadelphia yesterday for permitting their cars to be overloaded with passengers. The arrests were made at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The Society ought to have proceeded against the authorities of the Company, and not against the drivers, who had no option in regard to the number of passengers they might carry. The question, however, will be brought to a decision in the Courts.

The waiters' strike has ended in their discomfiture, as they might have foreseen. In trades of skill that require a long apprenticeship to learn, strikes sometimes succeed; but strikes are absurd in a business that any man may learn in a day, and that furnishes good living with reasonable compensation. The waiters have injured their interests very much, and lost their friends.

CARNOT, who has been defeated in the French elections, is the son of CARNOT, the regicide, the "organizer of victory," the *Stanton* of the French revolution.

There is a proposition that the women should themselves decide by vote whether they desire female suffrage. There need be no objection to this. They can do it without anybody's permission. Let the leading advocates of female suffrage, in any given State, appoint a time when the women shall deposit their ballots, at given places, in that State. It should be provided that, in any State where the experiment may be tried, a majority of all the women of proper age shall at least take trouble enough to cast their votes one way or other, before judgment is given. We venture to say that if, in any State, it shall be found that a majority of the female population demand the ballot, they will be nearer to the getting of it, after declaring the fact, than they are now.

The twenty-five cent carriages in the Central Park have proved a great success, and their number is to be greatly increased. This ought to be done as promptly as possible; for it is during the ensuing three or four months that the public will most enjoy the pleasure of riding in them through the Park.

We consider it a proper step to transfer Captain MILLS to another Police District. His "menagerie" business has not increased his usefulness, or the popular respect for him in his present district. He has been censured for it by the Board of Police Commissioners, and when his own subordinates are not afraid to speak of him as "Menagerie" MILLS, he himself must be aware of the necessity of a transfer. There should be a very active and energetic, as well as courteous and dignified officer in his district, and there need be no difficulty in finding such a man among the officers of the force.

The American Reformed Church—formerly the Reformed Dutch Church—have, in National Convention, followed the course of other Protestant denominations, in declining the Pope's invitation to send repentant representatives to the Ecumenical Council at Rome. We fear that the Pope's invitation to Protestants will prove a total failure.

The French Imperial Commission have just issued the final volume, which is the twenty-eighth, of the "Correspondence" of the First NAPOLEON. The letters come to an end soon after Waterloo, and the collection closes with the fallen Emperor's protest against the English, for his captivity. There is no doubt of NAPOLEON'S intention to seek refuge in this country after his downfall,—though in his protest he speaks of "seeking an asylum in England." A few days before writing it, he sent an order to the Imperial librarian, for various works, especially works on the United States, and his library was to be consigned to some house in America. Two succeeding sovereigns of France—LOUIS PHILIPPE and LOUIS NAPOLEON—visited this country; but it was before they were sovereigns, and in the days of their humility.

A distracted resident up town writes to us about the fire-cracker nuisance, which is already making itself felt in some parts of the City. He says that the whole of Park-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Fortieth-street, is already infested with boys, who, at this early period, have commenced "keeping the 4th of July" with the large Chinese crackers; and he begs us to ask the Police not to leave the people helpless at this trying era of public nuisances. There is no chance of the prohibition of fire-crackers on the 4th of July; but, until that day, the Police are bound to enforce the law prohibiting their use in the public streets.

It was always a conventional belief in society that murder will be found out. But people may remember a great number of instances to contradict this. To these they must probably now add the case of GILBERT ROBINSON, of Rye Neck, lately murdered in a manner so silent and fiendish. His murderer, like the murderer of Mr. ROGERS, has a chance of remaining forever unknown, since the inquest jury at Rye Neck has returned its verdict, after the fruitless investigation of a month.

The University boat race to come off between the Harvardites and the Oxonians has a moral—like pugilism. In its preamble, it teaches all men that health and physical vitality depend largely on temperance and rational exercise; and, for this once, the young men are observing the good rules which they should be always practicing, more or less. The Oxonians are now growing strong on solids mainly; and the Harvard men, who take freely to vegetables and ordinary drinks, rather laugh at this. But in this difference of opinion they are both probably right. The English are too moist by nature, and so wish to dry up a little, while our men, of much drier mould, may take their succulent victuals with climatic propriety.

Having at length secured his Grand Jury, his witnesses and his criminal, we hope Recorder HACKETT will allow nothing to interfere with the trial of "Reddy the Blacksmith." The case is set for to-day; the facts can be elicited in one hour; the District-Attorney's usual stereotyped, able address can be made in two minutes; the jury, properly charged in five minutes, can find a verdict in as many seconds, and sentence can be pronounced in time for "Reddy" to take the earliest evening train for Sing Sing. We should hesitate to write as we have about this notorious ruffian if he did not make his crimes his pride and boast, and if the public were not wearied out of all patience at the constant spectacle of this fellow protected in his ruffianism and violation of law by the political power which he serves.

WASHINGTON.

The Indian Question—Jurisdiction of the Interior and War Departments—The Patent Office—Important Decision by Commissioner Fisher—Drawings to be Photographed—The City Election Disturbances.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

One of the most important questions connected with the administration of Indian Affairs, which has always been one of great difficulty and never yet fully determined, is now before the President and Cabinet for definite settlement. It is the establishment of the respective civil and military jurisdictions of the Interior and War Departments, and the prevention of conflicts of authority that have heretofore occurred, which have resulted in placing the two departments in virtual antagonism to each other, when they should have been in entire harmony. Commissioner PARKER, who has made this subject a matter of careful study, and whose practical mind foresees the embarrassments which must follow a continuance of this condition of affairs, has addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, for submission to the President, a letter on this subject of joint civil and military jurisdiction, in which he proposes to arrange it on a basis which shall strictly define the limit of each, and prevent the one from becoming chargeable with the shortcomings or wrongdoings of the other, and at the same time enable the peace policy of the civil administration to be carried out without conflict with such a degree of enforcement of the military policy as may be necessary. General PARKER proposes to confine the jurisdiction of the civil authority entirely to Indians on reservations, and that the moment any of them leave their reservations for hostile purposes, that moment they are to become subject to military control and punishment. Nearly all the Indians have now had reservations provided for them, and the Commissioner considers it useless to attempt to treat or deal with any bands who will not peaceably accept the terms offered by the Government. When any parties leave their homes, commit outrages, and escape back to their reservations without punishment, he would have the civil authorities demand the delivery of the criminals, and their annuities withheld until they were delivered up for punishment under the civil law. This will keep the operations of the two departments entirely distinct, and each will thoroughly understand the other. The civil authority will be able to go on with its civilizing work in its own way. When the military is charged with the control of all Indians outside of their established limits, the latter will speedily learn the difference between the jurisdiction of the two departments, of which they now seem to be ignorant.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

The Commissioner of Patents, Hon. S. S. FISHER, has just made an important decision, involving a point of much interest to a large class of inventors, as well as to the public generally. Prior to the act of March 2, 1861, rejected applicants were permitted by law to withdraw their applications, and receive back two-thirds of the fee. This practice was abolished by the act referred to. Many inventors now seek to revive these applications, claiming that the rejection was through the faulty or imperfect consideration of the Bureau, and hoping for better success under a changed administration. In many cases numerous patents touching these same inventions, or points therein, have since been granted, which could only be regarded as infringements, if the rejected application was to be reopened and granted as an original case. The Commissioner has therefore decided that when an application is not renewed within two years after withdrawal, its continuity is broken, and that it cannot be received on any other ground than as a new application. Commissioner FISHER has also just perfected the arrangements for furnishing photographic copies of the drawings of patents, which will be a great public convenience. They will not only be attached to the patents, but it will enable the office to furnish copies to the public at the uniform price of fifty cents each; and, as they will be bound for reference, it will be equivalent to giving the public the entire benefit of the labors of the draftsmen of the Patent Office. It will add to the completeness of this arrangement of inventors, and draftsmen in making drawings will avoid the use of colors. The arrangement will go into operation July 1.

THE CITY ELECTION DISTURBANCES.

The turbulent proceedings of the colored people which marked the election of the day before yesterday, still continue to be discussed here. The general sentiment of the community of course reprobates the conduct of these people, and it is but just to say that the majority of the colored people condemn the rioters. There is no ground, however, for the exceedingly exaggerated accounts which have been written on the affair, and the wholesale condemnation of the colored people. A neutral paper of this evening has the following on the subject:

> "It is proper while upon this subject to again refer to the fact that the rowdy element among the negroes of Washington is not a very large proportion, as shown by the good order displayed by them at all but two or three precincts of the thirty-five in the city."

PERSONAL.

The President, it is definitely announced, will leave West Point on the 15th, and be in Boston on the 16th and 17th. Senator SUMNER will leave here in a few days.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, June 9.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The representatives of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America, now in session in this city, many of them accompanied by members of their families, proceeded to-day to the East Room, in accordance with prior arrangements. The visitors, about two hundred and fifty in number, formed in a semi-circle, when President GRANT entered the room and was addressed by ROBERT M. FAUST, of Pennsylvania, Most Worthy Patriarch of the organization, who said that those present were from all parts of the Union and the British Provinces, and that they came to pay their profound respect to the Chief Magistrate of the nation. In granting this interview they looked upon the President as recognizing their motives in the interests of humanity. Dr. LEE, of England, was introduced. He expressed hope that the President's administration would have the effect of strengthening the friendship between the two greatest nations of the earth, that the cause of freedom, as well as temperance and morality, may be preserved. The President bowed, but made no verbal reply. The visitors then approached in line, were introduced and shook hands, and as this ceremony was completed he retired.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has replied to a letter from JOHN CONNELL, Assessor at Toledo, Ohio, concerning his construction of the law, that packing pork in bulk, putting it up in barrels and rendering the lard for sale was manufacturing within the meaning of the act, and that parties engaged in the business should be assessed accordingly. The Commissioner says paragraph 318 of section 79 of the act of June 30, 1864, as subsequently amended, defines a manufacturer, any person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture by hand any goods, wares or merchandise not otherwise provided for, exceeding annually the sum of $1,000, or who shall be engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any article or compounds, or shall put up for sale in packages with his own name or trade-mark thereon any article or compounds in the language of the law. All such, whose annual sales exceed $5,000, shall pay for every additional $1,000 in excess, $2, &c. Persons engaged in the business of packing pork and rendering lard and packing the same in barrels, kegs or otherwise, are something more than mere dealers in pork and lard. They are clearly embraced in the definition given of a manufacturer, and are included among the persons, firms, &c., who are required to pay a tax on their sales in excess of $5,000 annually, inasmuch as they prepare these articles for sale, and put them up in packages with their own names or trade-marks. The Commissioner is clearly of the opinion that the persons engaged in the business above referred to, should be required to pay a special tax as manufacturers, and to return their sales in excess of $1,250 quarterly, and pay the tax of $2 per thousand on such excess.

In answer to a letter from the United States Assessor at Sand Creek, N. Y., inclosing a letter addressed to him by JUNIUS A. COWLES, relative to his liability to a tax on sales of leather tanned by him for a customer, from hides furnished by the last named, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue says:

> "It does not appear whether COWLES made returns of the leather tanned by him on the estimated value of the leather sold, or whether he returned the actual sale as reported, to him, made by the owner of the leather. The Commissioner presumes the returns were made on the basis of the owner's sales; that the returns were properly made and there exists no just or proper reason for refunding the taxes. If, as alleged, COWLES manufactured hides into leather for the owner, the latter furnishing the hides, and the former tanning them for a definite sum agreed upon between the parties, but having no interest in the sales of the leather, or in the manufacture, further than to receive the stipulated price for tanning them, he has no sales to return for taxation, but the owner is the one to make the returns. If not an actual manufacturer, he is engaged in the business of manufacturing; his capital, if not his personal skill is thus employed, and he is sharing with other manufacturers the profits of the business, and, therefore, not only the letter and spirit of the law, but also justice and equity require that he should pay the tax."

THE PERUVIAN MINISTER AND THE PRESIDENT.

This afternoon Colonel MANUEL FREYER was introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Peru. The Colonel made some remarks upon the occasion, of which the following is a translation:

> The relations of friendship which the Government of the United States has always maintained with the Republic of Peru, far from being weakened by the vicissitudes of time, have recently been tightened and strengthened in the direction of reciprocal good-will. Numerous are the acts by which the powerful North American nation has proved its sympathies in favor of the Peruvian people. I take pleasure in acknowledging them, and in proclaiming these sentiments for fraternity and of sincere attachment with which they have inspired my country She, having entered upon the ways of progress and true liberty by aclimatizing upon her soil all those democratic institutions which are compatible with the necessities of her existence, cherishes a constant desire to draw closer those ties which neither distrusts nor a contrariety of principle and interests will ever weaken. On placing in your Excellency's hands the autograph letter which accredits me in the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, will you allow me to assure you that the mission which I have come to discharge near this enlightened Government has no other object than to render more intimate those friendly and cordial relations, and that I shall endeavor, by all the means in my power, to meet the confidence of your Excellency, from whose elevated judgment I, at the same time, promised myself a very cordial reception?

The President replied as follows:

> Colonel FREYER: I welcome you as the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Peru to the United States. You have drawn a correct picture of the friendly relations between our two countries. It will be my pleasure, during your mission, to endeavor to preserve and perpetuate them; and I have entire confidence in your disposition and ability to coöperate with me toward that desirable end.

THE RECENT INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Delegate MCCORMICK, of Arizona, to-day laid before General SHERMAN and Secretary RAWLINS a full statement of the recent Indian outrages in Arizona, and the great losses suffered by the citizens. He made a fresh appeal for more troops, and the matter has been referred to General THOMAS, commanding the Pacific Department. General SHERMAN has favorably indorsed the memorial of the Legislature of Arizona, requesting that arms and rations be issued to citizens where they can effectively coöperate with the troops against the hostile Indians.

THE TREASURY CLERKS.

Several of the most prominent clerks connected with the Secretary's office in the Treasury Department were removed this morning. Among them were S. C. MARSH, F. V. ROBINSON, B. F. DUANE and SAMUEL CUTTS, of the Warrant Division. The two former have been in charge of general accounts and public debt statement for a number of years. The two warrant offices have been consolidated into one division, under J. H. SAVILLE, who will hereafter prepare the public debt statement. CHARLES C. WALDRON, of the Warehouse Division of the Secretary's office, has been removed, and W. A. SHANNON, Chief of that Division, has resigned.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Secretary BOUTWELL has issued a circular to the general bureaus of the Treasury Department, ordering that hereafter no attorneys, claim agents, or other persons, or persons acting in his or their-stead or behalf, shall be permitted to hold official intercourse with any employe, or have access to the records and files of the Department, or its Bureaus, under any circumstances whatever, unless such attorney, agent, or person has express written authority from the Secretary. All employes of the Department are also instructed not to communicate, either in or outside of the Department, any information in relation to the business thereof.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General land Office has received returns from the local office at Tallahassee, Fla., showing that during the past month fifty-four farms, embracing 5,660 acres, were added to the productive area of that State under the provisions of the Homestead law, which requires actual residence upon and cultivation of the tracts for a period of five years.

PERSONAL.

The order assigning Captain T. A. BALDWIN, U. S. A., to duty in connection with registration in Virginia, has been revoked, and he is ordered to duty as Indian Agent, with orders to report immediately to the Commission for assignment.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed DWIGHT C. MARSH Collector of Customs for the District of Paso Del Norte, in Texas and New-Mexico.

NAVAL.

The following Midshipmen belonging to the United States Naval Academy have resigned: George A. Zabriskie and W. T. Livingston, of New-York; W. S. King and J. K. Nagle, of Pennsylvania; A. B. Fowler, of Massachusetts, and Jasper C. Barnette, of Michigan. Commander John Madigan is detached from the Boston Navy-yard, and granted leave of absence. Lieutenant-Commander E. O. Matthews is detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to special duty in the Ordnance Bureau. Lieutenant-Commander J. C. Rowland is detached from the *Potomac*, and ordered to the *Jamestown*. Lieutenant-Commander A. V. Reed is detached from the *Jamestown*, and ordered to return home. Lieutenant-Commander Alfred Hopkins is detached from the naval station at League Island, and placed on waiting orders. Surgeon W. K. Schofield is detached from the naval rendezvous at Boston, and ordered to the *Saratoga*. Lieutenant-Commander Morton W. Sanders is ordered to the *Juniata*.

Change of American Consul at Panama.

From the Panama Star & Herald, June 1.

FRANCIS W. RICE, Esq., late United States Consul at Aspinwall, and General JOHN HOUGH, Vice-Consul at Panama, take their departure to-day for the United States on the steamer *Henry Chauncey*. Both these gentlemen leave behind them many warm friends, whose best wishes accompany them for their future prosperity. Mr. RICE has been Consul at Aspinwall for the past eight years, during which time he has always displayed a judgment and decision in Consular matters that has gained for him the reputation of being one of the shrewdest and most diplomatic members of the Consular corps, and in withdrawing from the service the Government loses one of its most experienced and able representatives abroad. Mr. RICE will proceed to Europe with his family, where he will have an opportunity of recruiting from the effects of so long a residence in this debilitating climate.

Mr. RICE is superseded in the Consulate at Aspinwall by Mr. CHARLES E. PERRY, of Albany, a gentleman well known to many of the old residents on the Isthmus, and to whom, as an old friend, we give a cordial welcome on his return among us.

The Murdered Government Official at Santa Fe.

From the Cincinnati Times, June 7.

Hon. JAMES L. COLLINS, United States Designated Depositary at Santa Fé, New-Mexico, was shot through the heart on the night of the 5th of June, and the Depository robbed of $100,000. Hon. JAMES L. COLLINS was a man of marked personal bravery, and passed through the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion with the commendation of all who knew him. He was of marked assistance to Colonel DONIPHAN, who reached General TAYLOR after the battle of Buena Vista with his Missouri volunteers. The frontier experience of Colonel COLLINS was of great utility to the Indian service—for he was Superintendent of Indian Affairs when that office was separated from the Executive of the Territory of New-Mexico in 1856. He was designated Depositary, June, 1866.

About 9 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on a barge moored at the foot of Twenty-second-street, North River. The steamboat *Alaska* immediately made fast to the burning vessel, and went off up the river with it. The barge was probably entirely consumed, but its value and the character of the cargo are not known.

OUR GOVERNMENT.

LETTER FROM ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

The Prime Cause of the Rebellion—The Preservation of Constitutional Liberty in the Future.

LIBERTY HALL,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ga., June 4, 1869.

Messrs. Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City, D. C.:

I noticed in an issue of your paper, some weeks ago, an editorial in the following words:

THE PRIME CAUSE OF THE REBELLION.

We publish to-day a communication from Hon. S. S. NICHOLAS, of Kentucky, upon "the *causa causans* of the rebellion, its remedies, &c." Judge NICHOLAS has long been a close and intelligent student of our political affairs. A life-long and unswerving advocate of the maintenance of constitutional right, he has watched with zealous regard every movement to impair its force. To these observations he has brought the aid of a powerful intellect, an iron energy, the experience of half a century devoted to judicial and literary labors, and a patriotic devotion that is questioned by none who know him, although oftentimes differing widely from his opinions. A communication upon such a subject from such a source must always command respectful consideration and invite serious reflection.

In the same paper appeared the communication of Judge NICHOLAS, referred to, which is entitled "The *Causa Causans* of the late Rebellion." In this article the writer indulges in some remarks in reference to myself which I do not think ought to be permitted to pass unnoticed by me, coming from the high source they do, and being indorsed as they are by so high an authority as the *National Intelligencer*. The cause of truth, as I understand it, requires that they should not be permitted thus to pass. I must, therefore, ask your indulgence in allowing me to make such comments in reply as I think the matter deserves. This would have been done at an earlier day but for continued severe bodily affliction. The remarks to which I specially refer are as follows:

The following condensed extracts are taken from the elaborate and able book of Hon. A. H. STEPHENS on the causes of the rebellion, and in attempted vindication of the pernicious dogma of secession:

"In the nature of the United States Government and character of the Union, can alone be discovered the remote but real causes of the war. All these troubles resulted as inevitable consequences from the violation of the fundamental laws governing our political system.

"Negro slavery was unquestionably the occasion of the war, the main exciting case on both sides, but was not the real cause, the *causa causans* of it.

"The war was inaugurated on the one side to vindicate the right of secession, and on the other in denial of the right and to resist its exercise. It grew out of opposing views as to the nature of the Government, and where, under our system, ultimate sovereign power or paramount authority resides."

Mr. STEPHENS has a perfect right to use his time and talents in self-justification as an aider of the rebellion, but he is not justifiable in even unintentionally drawing upon the orthodox State-rights principles additional obloquy by his attempt to show that "opposing views" as to those rights was the true cause of the civil war.

What Judge NICHOLAS means by "the orthodox State-rights principle" he has not stated; nor has he intimated *wherein* I have in the book to which he refers "unintentionally" or otherwise attempted to draw upon this orthodox principle, according to his idea of it, additional obloquy or obloquy of any kind. Nothing certainly was further from my design than what is thus imputed to the result of my labors. The great object with me was not self-justification barely, as he intimates, but the vindication of the only *true* State-rights principles which are consistent with the facts of the history of our country. On these alone our entire fabric of constitutional liberty was based in the beginning, and on these alone can it be maintained and preserved for the future. These principles, from the indisputable and irrefragable facts of history adduced in their vindication, and, I may say, establishment beyond the power of refutation, necessarily carry with them the sovereignty of the several States.

Whatever ideas Judge NICHOLAS may have of the orthodox principle of State rights, I venture to affirm that it would be impossible for him, or anybody else, to name any single right of a State, or any single principle of State rights under our system, which does not depend for its existence upon the necessarily admitted sovereignty of the several States. There is no such thing as State rights without State sovereignty. The States severally possess no power, nor enjoy any privilege, by favor, grant or delegation. All their rights and powers, as well those retained as those delegated, are inherent and sovereign. This is an indisputable truth. It is equally true on the other side, that the General Government possesses no power by inherent or sovereign right. All the rights and powers are held by delegation only, and held in *trust* by delegation from the sovereign States constituting it. Of course I speak of matters as they stood "*ante bellum.*"

If the facts of our history be as set forth in the volume referred to, (and the world is challenged to disprove them,) then the conclusions to which they lead are inevitable, even though they lead to a complete justification of the sovereign right of secession as the only sure check and barrier against the usurpation of undelegated power on the part of the General Government. In the domain of reason the conclusions of logic are inexorable. This is the appropriate domain of history. Within its limits my labors were strictly confined.

But my object in this note is not to join or raise any discussion with Judge NICHOLAS on the matter of the orthodox State-right principle. It will be time enough for me to do this with him or anybody else when there is an attempt made, by reason and argument, to refute the positions of the book upon that subject. What I do not wish to permit pass unnoticed is what he styles "condensed extracts" from the book referred to. Against one of these "condensed extracts" it is my wish to enter a respectful protest. Many of your readers, in this as well as in foreign countries, may see these extracts who may never see the book itself. I do not wish them to remain under the impression that I am therein accurately quoted at, least, if they give sufficient attention to the subject to be impressed by the matter at all, I think it essential to a correct understanding that their opinions should be formed from my own language, and not his representation of it.

What I said about the chief cause, the origin, and actual *inauguration* of the war, is in these words:

"Slavery, so-called, or that legal subordination of the black race to the white which existed in all but one of the States when the Union was formed, and in fifteen of them when the war began, was unquestionably the occasion of the war, the main exciting proximate cause on both sides—on the one as well as the other. But it was not the real cause, the *causa causans*, of it. That was the assumption on the part of the Federal authorities that the people of the several States were, as you say, citizens of the United States, and owed allegiance to the Federal Government as the absolute sovereign power over the whole country, consolidated into one nation. The war sprung from the very idea you have expressed, and from the doctrines embraced in the question propounded to me. It grew out of different and directly opposite views as to the nature of the Government of the United States, and where, under our system, ultimate sovereign power or paramount authority properly resides.

Considerations connected with the legal *status* of the black race in the Southern States, and the position of several of the Northern States toward it, together with the known sentiments and principles of those just elected to the two highest offices of the Federal Government, (Messrs. LINCOLN and HAMLIN,) as to the powers of that Government over this subject, and others which threatened, as was supposed, all their vital interests, prompted the Southern States to withdraw from the Union, for the very reason that had induced them at first to enter into it: that is, for their own better protection and security. Those who had the control of the administration of the Federal Government denied this right to withdraw or secede. The war was inaugurated and waged by those at the head of the Federal Government against these States, or the people of these States, to prevent their withdrawal from the Union. On the part of these States which had allied themselves in a common cause, it was maintained and carried on purely in defence of this great right, claimed by them, of State sovereignty and self-government, which they with their associates had achieved in their common struggle with Great Britain, under the Declaration of 1776, and which, in their judgment, lay at the foundation of the whole structure of American free institutions.

This is a succinct statement of the issue, and when the calm and enlightened judgment of mankind, after the passions of the day shall have passed off, and shall be buried with the many gallant and noble-spirited men who fell on both sides in the gigantic struggle which ensued, shall be pronounced, as it will be, upon the right or wrong of the mighty contest, it must be rendered in favor of the one side or the other, not according to results, but according to the right in the issue thus presented."—*Constitutional View of the late War Between the States, vol. 1, p. 28.*

Now, if Judge NICHOLAS saw no difference between the issue as thus presented by me touching the *inauguration* of the war, and that in his condensed extract, then, perhaps, it would be a useless waste of time to argue with him upon the subject of State rights, or any other question which requires close attention to the proper import of words. If he did see the difference, then there is no need for any further defence before an intelligent public for *his* arraignment of me for doing what he is pleased so gratuitously to say I had no right to do, or was "not justifiable" in doing. The real cause of the war, as set forth in the issue presented by me, condensed in few words, was the denial of the fact that ours was a Federal Government; and a violation of this fundamental principle of our complicated political organization on the part of those controlling the General Government at the time, by assuming that the United States constituted a *nation of individuals*, with a consolidated sovereignty in the Central Government, to which the ultimate as well as primary allegiance of the citizens of the several States was due, and that any attempt by the several States or any of them to resume the sovereign powers which had been previously delegated in trust only by them to the Federal agency, was rebellion on their part. This violation of organic principles is stated to have been the immediate and real cause of the war—the "*causa causans*" of it. This statement, sustained by indestructible facts as it is, must remain the truth of history for all time to come.

As to the *origin* of the war, or the first outbreak of hostilities, I did not say that it was "*inaugurated* on the one side to vindicate the right of secession, and on the other in denial of the right and to resist its exercise."

It was not *inaugurated* by the seceding States at all. It was *inaugurated* and waged by those then controlling the Federal Government to prevent secession. On the part of the seceding States, it was carried on purely in defence of their right to withdraw from the Federal Union of States, which they claimed as a sovereign right. This is the substance of the statement on that point; and so the fact will go down to posterity.

The truth is well established that the seceding States did not wish or desire war. Very few of the public men in these States expected war. All of them, it is true, held themselves in readiness for it, if it should be forced upon them against their wishes and most earnest protestations.

This is abundantly and conclusively apparent from the speeches and addresses of their leading public men at the time. It is apparent from the resolutions of the State Legislatures and the State Conventions, before and in their acts of secession. It is apparent and manifest from their acts in their new Confederation at Montgomery. It is apparent from the inaugural address of President DAVIS. It is apparent from the appointment of Commissioners to settle all matters involved in the separation from their former confederates honorably, peaceably, amicably and justly. It is apparent and manifest from every act that truly indicates the objects and motives of men, or from which their real aims can be justly arrived at. Peace not only with the States from which they had separated, but peace with all the world, was the strong desire of the Confederate States.

The war was not only *inaugurated* by the authorities at Washington, as stated, but it was inaugurated by them while the Confederate Commissioners, with the olive-branch of peace in their hands, were at the seat of the General Government, and were given to understand by those in authority there, that Fort Sumter, which became the scene of the first conflict of arms, would, at an early day, be peacefully evacuated by the Federal troops then holding it. The war was inaugurated, if not begun, when the hostile fleet set out for Charleston for the purpose of reinforcing that fort, "*fas aut nefas.*" HALLAM has well said, that the "aggressor in a war is not the first who uses force, but the first who renders force necessary." And so the facts of history will ever show how and by whom this late terrible and most lamentable war was *inaugurated*, as well as by whom it was *begun*. They will show who were the actual aggressors, and who first violated the organic principles and laws of our American system of self-government by the people.

Whatever may be the ultimate results of this war, so far as the fate of constitutional liberty on this continent is concerned, the responsibility of its *inauguration* can never be justly and truly charged upon the seceding States.

Their object in separating from their former associates, with whom they considered they had been united in a Federal compact, was not only to remain in peace with them, but to preserve and perpetuate the principles of that Constitution which had demonstrated such wondrous results as a bond of Union between sovereign States so long as its principles had been adhered to, but which they apprehended, under erroneous construction, if not checked, would soon lead to consolidation and despotism.

If they were right in their position that ours was a Federal Government, then the authorities at Washington were the aggressors in inaugurating the war to prevent the exercise of the right of withdrawal; if they were wrong in their position as to the character of the General Government; if it, in fact, was not Federal in its nature and character, but was a Government with a consolidated sovereignty in the central head, then they were the aggressors in rendering the inauguration of the war necessary for the maintenance of central supremacy. The whole matter of right or wrong in the beginning of the war, as well as its disastrous consequences, depends upon the great question, whether the General Government was a Federal Republic or not, and what, under the Constitution, was the *true* "orthodox State rights principle" to which Judge NICHOLAS refers, but does not enlighten the public upon. In other words, it depends upon the true answer to the question, where, under our system, does sovereignty reside? Is it lodged in the General Government, or has it passed to the whole people of the United States as one aggregate mass, or does it still remain with the people of the several States as distinct political organizations?

The doctrine of the book is that sovereignty resides just where it did in 1776, 1778 and 1787—that is, *with the people of the several States!* It maintains that all that the States did by the adoption of the Constitution was to delegate, in trust, the exercise of certain specific and limited sovereign powers to the General Government, while they retained to themselves, severally, sovereignty itself, that great source from which all political powers emanate.

This doctrine, I must insist, too, is not only the true doctrine, but the *orthodox* doctrine upon the subject; Judge NICHOLAS' opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. Upon the point of orthodoxy in reference to this matter, I know of but one standard on the subject, and that is the JEFFERSON standard erected and established in the first of Kentucky's great resolves of 1798. The doctrine of this chief apostle of State rights and human rights, then announced, rescued and saved the country from consolidation and centralism in 1801. Under the operation of this most orthodox principle so established, with the general and tacit acknowledgment of its correctness by all the Department, of the Government, we increased, grew, and prospered for sixty years as no nation on earth ever did before. Whatever disturbances temporarily marred the harmony of the general system in the interval upon the subjects of tariffs, internal improvements, the *status of the African population, &c.*, grew out of departures or attempted departures, in the Federal Administrations from the standard thus erected by JEFFERSON as to the nature and extent of the powers of the Federal Government. The more nearly the principles taught by him were adhered to, the more prosperous and happy the nation was in all its parts and members.

I use the word *nation* in this connection purposely, for, notwithstanding the very great abuse of this word, in very recent times, we are nevertheless a *nation* in a very proper use of that term. Far was it from my object in the argument in the volume referred to by Judge NICHOLAS to show that "the United States do not constitute a nation," as I have seen it stated by some writer, in what he was pleased to consider a review of the work. The great object with me, on the contrary, was to show not only that we are *a nation*, but *what sort* of a nation we are! It is most clearly demonstrated in that argument that we are *not a nation of individuals*, blended in a common mass, with a consolidated sovereignty over the whole; but it is shown with equal clearness that we *are a nation*, the constituent elements or members of which are separate and distinct political organizations, States or sovereignties!

It is shown that ours is a conventional nation—one created by compact. All federal republics, and all confederations between separate and distinct sovereign powers, are conventional nations. We were a nation under the first Articles of Confederation, and we are just such a nation now—not a nation of one people or one political organization, but a nation of several distinct political organizations. We are a "confederated nation," as WASHINGTON properly styled the present Union. That is, a nation of States, or what is the same thing, *a nation of nations.* Hence the appropriateness of the motto adopted by the fathers to express the idea of their work—"*E pluribus unum.*"

In this sense we are not only a nation, but a nation of the highest and grandest type that the world ever saw. It rises above the simple to the complex form.

It is, indeed, in many respects a peculiar nation, even in its complex form, differing from all other nations of its own type in many of its most striking characteristics. These peculiar features of its structure place it far in advance of all other confederate republics in its wise provisions for the preservation of free institutions, if it be but rightly administered. The most important of these features is the new principle which it introduced in the plan of federal unions, of permitting the common Government, the conventional power or nation, to execute its delegated powers, within their limited sphere, directly upon the citizens of the several States, or smaller nationalities composing it.

This new idea of so constituting a Federal Republic as to make of its separate members "one nation as to all foreign concerns, and to keep them distinct as to domestic ones," with a division of the powers delegated into "legislative, executive and judicial departments," with a perfect machinery of government to operate within prescribed limits in the execution of the delegated powers, constitutes the most striking difference between our present Federal Union and all former republics of its class. It marks the greatest stride of progress in free institutions ever before made. It is this which has so impressed the minds and excited the admiration of intelligent foreigners in contemplating the wonderful workings of the American system. This is the feature to which the learned and philosophic DE TOCQUEVILLE refers when, speaking of our Constitution, he says:

"This Constitution, which may at first be confounded with the Federal Constitutions which have preceded it, rests in truth upon a wholly novel theory, which may be considered as a great discovery in modern science * * * And this difference produced the most momentous consequences."

Of the same feature Lord BROUGHAM has recorded his opinion in the following words of high import:

"It is not at all a refinement that a Federal Union should be formed; this is the natural result of men's joint operations in a very rude state of society. But the regulation of such a Union upon preestablished principles, the formation of a system of government and legislation in which the different subjects shall be not individuals but States, the application of legislative principles to such a body of States, and the devising means for keeping its integrity as a federacy while the rights and powers of the individual States are maintained entire, is the very greatest refinement in social policy to which any state of circumstances has ever given rise to, or to which any age has ever given birth."—*Brougham's Political Philosophy, vol. 3, page 336.*

This grand conception of so forming, modeling and constituting our Union of States, which so impressed DE TOCQUEVILLE, and which Lord BROUGHAM considered "the very greatest refinement in social policy" "to which any age has ever given birth," originated with Mr. JEFFERSON. It came from the same master mind whose master hand drew the Declaration of Independence in 1776, and in 1798 set forth with so much clearness and power the true, if not at present orthodox, principles of the whole structure of our federal organization in the entire series of Kentucky's famous resolutions, before referred to, and which were so strongly indorsed and established by the country in 1801. To the administration of the Government in conformity with these principles, or with but slight departures from them, "the momentous consequences" spoken of by DE TOCQUEVILLE, distinguishing our unparalleled career, for sixty years, in growth, prosperity, happiness and real greatness is mainly attributable.

And now, Messrs. Editors, do you ask, *Cui bono?* Why so much written upon the dead issues of the past, when questions of so much magnitude of a practical character press upon the public mind? If so, the reply is twofold. First, to vindicate the truth of history, which is itself a high duty on the part of any one who has it in his power to do it; and, in the second place, to show the people of these States, in this vindication, not only the true cause, the real "*causa causans*" of the late war, but the real cause of their late troubles. The Federal machinery for the last ten years has been abnormal in its action. *It must be brought back to the Jeffersonian doctrines, and made to conform in its workings with the organic principles of its structure, before there can possibly be a return of the days of peace, harmony, prosperity and happiness which formerly marked our course. There is no other hope for constitutional liberty on this Continent.* Judge NICHOLAS may "dream dreams" about another constitutional amendment, providing a new mode of electing the President, but the remedy lies in no such device as that. It lies simply in bringing back the Government in its administration to original principles. This is to be done *not by secession, however rightful and efficient a remedy that might be. That is abandoned.* Nor is it to be done by force or violence of any kind, except the force of reason and the power of truth. *It is to be done, if at all, at the ballot-box.* Free institutions are more generally lost than established or strengthened by a resort to physical force. They are eminently the achievement of virtue, patriotism and reason. That our institutions, and even nominal form of government, is now in great danger, the prudent, sagacious and wise everywhere virtually admit. An able editorial in your own paper, not long since, put the pertinent and grave question, "Whither are we drifting?" To this question I take the occasion for one to give you a direct and positive answer. *We are drifting to consolidation and empire, and will land there at no distant period as certainly as the sun will set this day,* unless the people of the several States awake to a proper appreciation of the danger, and save themselves from the impending catastrophe by arresting the present tendency of public affairs. This they can properly do only at the ballot-box. All friends of constitutional liberty, in every section and State, must unite in this grand effort. They must seriously consider and even *reconsider* many questions to which they have given but little attention heretofore. They must acquaint themselves with the principles of their Government, and provide security for the future by studying and correcting the errors of the past.

This is the only hope, as I have stated, for the continuance of even our present nominal form of government. Depend upon it, *there is no difference between consolidation and empire!* No difference between centralism and imperialism! *The end of either, as well as all of these, is the overthrow of liberty and the establishment of despotism.* I give you the words of truth in great earnestness—words which, however received or heeded now, will be rendered eternally true by the development of the future.

Yours, most respectfully,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

OBITUARY.

Death of Edmund Trowbridge Dana.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

It will be with no ordinary emotion that the large circle of Mr. DANA's friends at home and abroad will hear of the death of one so affectionate, so humane, so brilliant and so accomplished. He was born at Cambridge (the home of his ancestors for two centuries,) Aug. 29, 1818, and died in Boston, at the house of his father, RICHARD H. DANA, Sr., May 18, 1869. His boyhood gave early and sure indication of the delicacy and breadth of his later powers. Instead of going to Harvard College, where all of his family had been graduated, he went to the University of Vermont, where there then happened to be gathered what was considered the best corps of instructors in the country, with the distinguished JAMES MARSH at their head. He was always and easily first at school and at college, and the testimony was always grateful and concurrent, when he was there and at the Cambridge Law School, that he had the fineness of mental fibre, the large scope of mental vision, and the nice balance and adjustment of mental powers which made a great future seem inevitable.

His tastes were for philosophy, poetry, fine art, political science, public law, and the like humanities. He learned rapidly. His memory was strong and ready. He studied and remembered, philosophically and not mechanically. He was a true scholar, seeking the truth and not exhibition; yet he entered manhood with a just ambition and a modest consciousness of capacity. What he then did, and said, and wrote, showed the delicacy and strength, the taste and maturity, which come from critical study, from mastered resources and from original thought. He practiced law for a few years in Boston as the partner of his brother, RICHARD H. DANA, Jr., and showed a thorough mastery of law as a science, and marked ability and self-possession in the trial and argument of cases; but his health was too delicate for the strain and excitement. Every argument was followed by a short illness. He was thus met in his entrance on life by the chronic local difficulty which no one then imagined was to cause his death.

He was obliged to give up general practice, and went to Germany to study Roman civil law and kindred studies in history and philosophy, intending to return and try the milder practice of our Equity Courts. He studied chiefly at Heidelberg, where he obtained the highest honors. Of the degrees there given, those that are after a *bona fide* and thorough examination are divided into four classes by merit. Mr. DANA's was of the first class. After this his health failed still more, and he was obliged to give up all hope of following his profession in any form. So he remained in Europe, pursuing studies in various countries, until he had been absent eight years. The scholars at home and abroad, most competent to decide, say that few Americans have ever studied more widely and profoundly. His own powers were never overmastered by his acquirements. He had the comprehensiveness of mind to see principles and systems in right relations, and the delicacy, precision and subtlety to apprehend their nicest distinctions.

While he was abroad interesting extracts from his letters on public subjects occasionally appeared in American journals. After his return in 1856, he laid out plans for translating some valuable German works and contributing something of his own, on international and public law, and political philosophy. Small portions of his translations have appeared in our periodicals. He had prepared a translation of a good deal of VON MOHL, whom he personally knew. All his work became slower and more infrequent as his sickness advanced. During the last two years he had abandoned all hope of doing anything for the public; yet he was able to give his brother, while editing *Wheaton's International Law*, most important assistance, showing the clearness and exactness of his memory of authors and topics, and his perfect comprehension of the whole field of discussion. Disease, while it rendered the concentrated and continuous exertion of his mind impossible, never touched its scope, quality or comprehensiveness.

As we glance back upon a life so rich in native powers and in accumulated and fused resources, we love to turn aside from the bitter pain which increased week by week during his last years, and which he bore with serene and Christian patience, and to dwell rather upon his young and joyous manhood before he left for Germany. No man had a more positive individuality. It was developed, not subdued, by education and social intercourse. His opinions were positive because they were well founded and well considered, but they were never asserted obtrusively or dogmatically. He had the largest toleration and the finest amenity for men holding opposite opinions. He had an exquisite perception of the frailties, foibles and peculiarities of personal character, and often lighted up conversation and discussion by flashes illustrating them; but his temper was too essentially sweet and his humanity too genuine to find pleasure in sallies that gave pain. True imaginative humor, delicate, subtile and searching, was of the very essence of his mind and character. It never distracted him, was close to purpose, and played like heat-lightning along the pathway of his thought.

EMERSON has somewhere defined our American meaning of the word character as "the incapability of being upset." Mr. DANA was never disconcerted by wit, argument or anger. With that self-command which springs from force of character, and with that readiness which springs from large and available resources, he made the right reply, the right hit, the right flash of wit or humor at the right moment. Yet he never talked for mere display, and was a good listener. Though his wit and humor were so exquisite he was no trifler. With his lovely sweetness of temper there was a natural dignity of thought and character which always won respect. Noble and generous himself, no man sympathized more profoundly with everything noble and beautiful in life, nature, art and literature. His style, when he wrote of lofty thoughts or deeds, rose naturally and gracefully to their full measure. We remember no tribute to personal character more beautiful, in the last twenty years, than what he wrote for this newspaper upon the death of HAYDON, the painter. It was as solemn, sweet and tender as a dirge.

We have thus tried to indicate the amplitude of Mr. DANA's mind, the wealth of his acquirements, the force and delicacy of his mental and moral organization, the imaginative quality of his humor and the heroism with which he bore long and bitter suffering. It is the sad record of promise, of preparation, of pain and of what "might have been."

"Thy leaf has perished in the green,
And, while we breathe beneath the sun,
The world, which credits what is done,
Is cold to all that might have been.

So here shall silence guard thy fame;
But somewhere, out of human view,
Whate'er thy hands are set to do
Is wrought with tumult of acclaim."

Rufus L. Lord.

From the Evening Post.

The merchants who acted a conspicuous part in the commerce of the City during the first half of the present century, are rapidly disappearing. George Griswold, Stephen Whitney, Isaac Bell, C. O Halsted, John Haggerty, Wm. M. Halsted, T. Tileston, P. Perit, J. Benkhard, J. Kernochan, J. McCall, J. Q. Aymar, Arthur Tappan, Myndert Van Schaick, G. S. Robbins, W. W. DeForest, C. H. Marshall, J. Boorman, B. L. Swan, R. Withers, G. Goggill, P. Lorillard, E. Wainwright, U. Hendricks, James Harper, and a crowd of others have, within a few years, passed away. Another, RUFUS L. LORD, distinguished among his contemporaries for capacity, integrity, and success, expired at his residence in Laight-street, on the evening of Friday, the 14th of May last. A few words on his life and character will not be unacceptable to your readers.

He was born in Franklin, originally a part of Norwich, Conn., March 13, 1782, and had, therefore, a short time before his decease entered his eighty-eighth year. At the age of sixteen or seventeen he became a clerk in a dry goods store in Norwich, a few miles from his father's dwelling, and in 1805 he came to this city, and, entering the service of a jobber of dry goods to the country, soon, by his address, his trustfulness, his activity and his skill, obtained the place of a partner in the establishment. On the dissolution of that firm, after a prosperous career of ten or twelve years, he formed another copartnership, which continued three or four years, when his means had become such as to enable him thereafter to dispense with the aid of a partner. He then commenced a twofold business—importing goods largely from Europe on his own account, and selling them as far as they were desired to a firm established by him, in which his youngest brother was the senior partner, who resold them to jobbers and retailers of the principal cities and towns in the country, who purchased their stocks in this market. This arrangement, which yielded him a double profit on a large share of his importations, and was unattended by any misfortune, proved so successful as to enable him, after two years, to retire from commercial pursuits with what was then regarded as a respectable fortune. He not long after invested his capital chiefly in real estate, and, devoting himself to the care of it and the income it yielded, through the forty-five years that followed, found in it employment that was contributive to his health and gave vigor and cheerfulness to his mind.

His means and credit, indeed, enabled him occasionally during that long period to make a successful commercial adventure, and to purchase real estate and stocks in seasons of depression, at rates that yielded large profits, but the main accessions thereafter to this wealth arose from his income and the increased value which the growth of the City gave to his property, and advanced him to the place he at length occupied, not of the richest and overburdened, but of the wealthy whose fortunes are the result, under a benign providence, of their industry and skill, and are large enough not only to satisfy their wants and their ambition, but to enable them to gratify their generous and philanthropic dispositions in aiding their relatives and acquaintances who are overtaken by misfortunes, and in contributing to the support of public charities and literary and religious institutions.

What, now, was the secret of his success? It was the result first of his integrity. That cardinal virtue was one of the most distinguishing elements of his character. He was constitutionally and on principle honest. In his clear and earnest regard to his own interests, he never lost sight of the consideration that was due to the rights and welfare of others. He was upright in his aims, truthful in his words, and faithful in his engagements. He entered into no intrigues, he resorted to no artifices, he mingled in no cabals against the prosperity or property of others, and never sought to gain unwarrantable advantages over those with whom he had transactions. The consequence was that he enjoyed the confidence in the highest degree of those with whom he dealt, and had all the consideration and credit he needed with capitalists here and agents and bankers abroad.

A thorough knowledge of the business in which he was engaged was another special means of his success. He was wholly averse to hasty schemes and hap-hazard adventures. He undertook no important measures until he had carefully considered them and calculated the probabilities they presented of success, and the risks they involved of disappointment and disaster. He took care to learn what the wants were of his customers. He watched the changes of fashion. He made himself familiar with the relations of demand and supply. He kept aware of the tendencies and variations of prices; and thus at every stage of his procedure, adjusted his business to the general state of the trade and the special conditions of his customers.

His keen knowledge of men held an important place among the causes of his success. Of a calm and searching observation, and a sharp discernment of character, he had an unusual tact in discriminating those whom it was safe to credit, from those whom prudence required him to avoid. After he had risen to wealth, he was distinguished partly by precaution and partly by propitious circumstances—for exemption from the severe calamities by which others are sometimes overwhelmed. In some instances he avoided disasters by anticipating their approach, and guarding against them. Thus he saved himself from the losses on merchandise that were fatal in 1819, by abstaining from the purchases he had gone to England to make. He escaped a severe loss on the stocks and bonds of a railroad of which he was a large holder, by becoming alarmed at what he regarded as a gross mismanagement of it, and disposing of his interests in it long before its catastrophe came.

The capitals of many prosperous merchants have been shipwrecked by their assuming unjustifiable risks in behalf of others. When solicited to give aid to friends and neighbors in that form, though not unsympathetic nor illiberal, he had the prudence not to subject himself to responsibilities which, if the sums put at hazard were sacrificed, would seriously impair his capital or credit.

He had fortunate exemptions at times of depression and disaster, when many around him were overwhelmed with embarrassments. He was, for example, sheltered from great losses at the period of the removal of the public deposits from the United States Bank and the war of the Government on commerce, by his freedom at those crises from commercial risks. His capital being invested in warehouses and safe stocks, though diminished by depreciation, was not swept away. After a period they rose, and at length not only regained their previous value, but largely exceeded it.

He was favored also with extraordinary escapes from great disasters that actually befel his property. Thus, though a large portion of his warehouses in Exchange-place and William-street were twice destroyed by fire, and afterward seriously damaged by an explosion of nitre in New-street, yet from the sums recovered from the insurers and the improvements introduced into the new buildings, so far as that part of his estate was concerned, he was, after those seeming disasters, richer than he had been before.

He was likewise singularly favored in the recovery of the large amount of bonds and stocks stolen from him in 1866. Their restoration was the work of an extraordinary providence, rather than of his personal efforts or of the legal measures that were employed to regain them. An agent of the thieves who had them in his possession returned them at his own instance for a moderate money consideration because of the impossibility of disposing of them in the English or the American market.

Mr. LORD, however, did not labor exclusively for himself. He was a contributor through all his prosperous years to the humane institutions and the great religious societies of the City, and appropriated large sums to the aid of relatives and acquaintances. There are many who will gratefully cherish his memory, as a benefactor whom Providence raised up to soften the severe adversities with which they were smitten, and shed a beam of courage and cheerfulness along the rugged path of life.

WEST POINT.

The Expected Arrival of the President—Commencement of the Examination of the Second Class—Drilling the "Plebs."

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Wednesday, June 9, 1869.

The proposed visit of the President is absorbing the attention of the officers here, who intend giving him a brilliant reception. It is conjectured that he will make his appearance to-night or to-morrow, but nothing definite about his movements is known. He will probably be accompanied by a numerous party, including General SHERMAN and his daughters. They will remain at the West Point Hotel during their stay here. The officers are making preparations to entertain them in a handsome manner, and visitors are constantly arriving in anticipation of an enjoyable time. Among the latest festivities is a brilliant hop, to be given on next Saturday evening at Cozzens' West Point Hotel. The Cadets of the first class have been invited to attend by Mr. SYLVANUS COZZENS, the superintendent having signified his willingness to allow them to be present.

EXAMINATION OF THE SECOND CLASS.

The members of the second class appeared before the Academic Board to-day for examination. They number sixty-one, and are a very fine looking body of young men. The studies which have been arranged for them are philosophy, chemistry, artillery and infantry tactics. The Examining Board has been divided into two sections for the purpose of completing the examination of the class as soon as possible, and to enable them to commence with the third and fourth classes.

DRILLING THE "PLEBS."

A majority of the new appointees have already arrived, and have presented their credentials at the Adjutant's office. They are quartered in the Cadet Barracks, and are being taught the duties which are expected of them in case they pass the scrutiny of the academic instructors. They have been placed in charge of the cadets, who use them very forbearingly compared with the rigorous "hazing" which "plebs" formerly received. Nearly every afternoon they can be observed drilling in the school of the soldier, and accustoming themselves to military formalities, under the instruction of members of the Second Class. Most of them possess quite intelligent countenances, and look as if they were able to undergo the four years' severe course of studies and exercises at the Academy without much difficulty.

MILITARY TELEGRAPHING.

The perfection to which military signals have attained was illustrated this afternoon by an exhibition in flag and telegraphic signaling, which was directed by Colonel MICHIE and Lieutenant HOSMER. It consisted of constructing a telegraphic communication between two points a mile apart, for which purpose a portion of a telegraph field train was employed, embracing three wagons filled with lances or poles, wires and electric batteries. Everything about the train was of the most simple and portable description, and suitable for establishing telegraphic communication with the utmost ease and rapidity. The batteries were filled with sulphate of copper, zinc and moistened sponges, compactly packed in boxes, and capable of being readily transported without any injury to the contents. The insulations were made of rubber instead of glass. The drill was a very interesting feature, and afforded evidence that the Academy keeps up with military progress. The telegraph was erected at a rate of over three miles an hour, and messages were forwarded and received with the utmost promptitude.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERTS.

Tickets are rapidly selling for these interesting entertainments, and the audiences promise to be among the largest of the season. The programme, which is now completed, represents a larger congregation of artistic talent and a greater variety of attraction than has been assembled upon any other occasion within many years. As already announced, Miss KELLOGG and Mme. TESTA will sing in the afternoon, and Mesdames PAREPA-ROSA and ROSE-BELL in the evening. For a full list of the other distinguished ladies and gentlemen who have volunteered and will take part in the performances, we refer to the advertisement in another column.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.

A complimentary concert, of an attractive character, will be given to-night at De Garmo's Hall, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Mme. GAZZANIGA will sing and Mr. S. B. MILLS will play, while other artists of recognized skill will take part in the entertainment. Mrs. T. H. GIST is to benefit by the concert.

Miscellaneous.

DEBUT OF AN ELOCUTIONIST.

Mrs. ANNA WARREN, a pupil of Professor HOWES, is to make her first appearance as an elocutionist at the Union League Theatre to-morrow evening. She is said to be possessed of ability, culture, and a prepossessing appearance.

FRENCH ENTERTAINMENT.

Mme. MALLARD, a French lady, will this evening read a paper on VICTORIEN SARDOU and his play of "Patrie," at Steck's Hall, in Eighth-street. The subject is one of general interest.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

The pantomime burlesque troupe, now performing at Wood's Museum, occupies the Theatre Comique on and after Monday....Mr. GEO. HOLLAND denies the report concerning his intended retirement from the stage. He will seek elsewhere than at the house with which he has been identified for the past three or four years an engagement the management of that place has not proffered him.....A season of French opera will soon be commenced at the Academy of Music by the French troupe, until recently performing in New-Orleans....The Fifth-avenue Theatre has been rented for the term of one year to Mr. J. AUGUSTIN DALY. The rent of the house—if the item be of interest—is $27,000.... Miss LISA WEBER sailed for Europe Saturday. She returns in the Fall with a troupe of English comedians.

PERSONAL.

It is stated that Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON is preparing an elaborate vindication of his ministerial course for publication, in which he designs showing that he strictly obeyed his instructions, and that Senator SUMNER knew of and approved them before he left for England. The complimentary dinner to which he has been invited by the City Council of Baltimore will be given soon.

President GRANT and family, accompanied by Consul CRAMER and wife, left Washington tonight for New-York.

Hon. JAMES MUNROE, a prominent citizen of Onondaga County, died at his residence in the village of Elbridge, on Monday night. He represented the county in the State Senate in 1851 and 1853. He was born in the town in which he died.

The members of the Second Parish Society at Worcester have presented Rev. Dr. ALONZO HILL with over $12,000 in money as an indication of their regard and affection for him. He has lately retired from the active duties of his pastoral office, after a service of forty-two years.

Miss EVA LEWIS, the heroine of Newport, has just received a purse of $218 from the officers and soldiers at Fort Adams, in appreciation of her services in saving the lives of their two comrades last March.

Senator Sanford, of Schenectady; Hon. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora; Hon. Isaac Pratt, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. E. D. Webster, of Elmira; Governor English, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Burlingham, of St. Louis; Hon. Henry Kiss, of Buffalo; Hon. Amos Robinson, Jr., of New-Brunswick, and Hon. William Barnes, of Albany, are at the Astor House. Hon. Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania; J. R. Osgood, of Boston, and Hon. E. J. Biddle, of Massachusetts, are at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. H. T. Caswell, of Troy; Hon. Hiram Bliss, Jr., of Maine; Hon. T. C. Platt, of Owego; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Hon. W. H. Bristol, of Owego, and Hon. W. Hollister, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont; Hon. William Williams, of Buffalo, and Hon. J. H. Ramsay, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the banking office of Messrs. JAS. W. TUCKER & Co., Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending May 26, 1869: W. T. Patterson, Miss A. M. Crane, New-York; Mrs. W. S. Packer, Brooklyn; Misses Silliman, New-Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth and daughter, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Tuttle, Miss Tuttle, Thos. Edw. Tuttle, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Stevens, Mrs. J. Edw. Welch, New-York; Miss Helen L. Stevens, Boston; Eliphalit Wood and wife, Miss Carrie Wood, Chicago; Charles L. Lester, Boston; J. G. Avery, G. A. Sconcia, New-York; Jay Clizbe, Massachusetts; J. H. Brooke, Cincinnati; L. Bullard, Boston; John T. Swift and family, San Francisco; Francis G. Young, New-York; M. McParlin, Jacob Besor and son, Frank Besor, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hurlburt, New-York; George H. Francis, Norwich, Conn.; Alex. H. Bullock, Mrs. Bullock, Massachusetts; Mrs. Augusta F. Smith, Mr. Elliot Smith, Miss Florence Smith, Commander R. B. Lowry and family, Mrs. C. Bainbridge Smith, Miss Lela B. Smith, New-York; H. W. Foote, Miss E. E. Foote, New-Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Sarah J. Jacques, Worcester, Mass.; E. W. Fiske, Brooklyn; Miss S. R. Merriam, Miss A. L. Merriam, Springfield, Mass.; Albert R. Leeds, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. J. Andrews, Jos. S. Andrews, Mrs. John Gay, Frank S. Gay, New-York; Lewis B. Parsons, Miss S. E. Parsons, St. Louis; Mrs. Arba Read and family, New-York; Chas. D. Wrenn, Middletown, Ohio; D. Fuller, wife and child, Philadelphia; Rev. A. H. Washburn and wife, Cleveland, Ohio; C. H. A. Carter, E. W. Welch, Fordham, N. Y.; Madame Schliecher, Washington; Mrs. J. Latimer Tompkins, Miss Tompkins, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Bacon, New-York; A. D. Jessup, Miss Jessup, Philadelphia; Miss Helen A. Hurlburt, Massachusetts.

Mr. GEO. C. ANTHON has changed the name of his "Classical French and English School," and it is hereafter to be known as "The Anthon Grammar School." Mr. ANTHON desires, by this change of name, to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the entry of his family into the profession of teaching in this City; his uncle, the late Dr. ANTHON, having received his appointment fifty years ago as Professor in Columbia College. The school has twelve teachers and one hundred and seventy pupils. Its name recalls the late grammar school of Columbia College, over which Dr. ANTHON presided as rector until its connection with the College was severed.—*Evening Post.*

To Kill Moths

In clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See E. Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment. —*Advertisement.* Depot, No. 21 Park-row, N. Y.

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MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

TO REMOVE MOTH, PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE GLEN HOUSE.—This favorite White Mountain House will open for the season of '69 on the 16th of June. It will be conducted, as heretofore, by J. M. THOMPSON & Co., and its past reputation will be fully sustained.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & Co., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE—England's Offsets to the *Alabama* Claims; Letters from Sir Francis Head—The Erie Difficulty in England—The French Empire and Napoleon's Claims for Gratitude—Mazzini on Italian Unity.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES—Full List of Patents Recently Granted at Home and Abroad—The Manufacture of Needles—How Bronze Statues are Cast—Carbolic Acid as a Preservative.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE—The Situation in Cuba; Reinforcements Going from this City—The West Point Military Academy Examination—The Naval School at Annapolis; Annual Exhibition.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS—Curious Accounts of Fanatical Religionists of Russia—Rev. J. P. Thompson on the Conversion of Catholics—Funeral of Rev. Day K. Lee—Opening of a New Church.

LOCAL ITEMS—The Small-Pox in the City—Complete Stamping Out by the Board of Health—Annual Session of the Freemasons of New-York—Elopements on Long Island—Changes in the Police Department—Crimes and Casualties.

POLITICAL NEWS—Vice-President Colfax on the Administration—Andrew Johnson's Opinions of Jeff. Davis, Sumner, Washington and Grant—The New-York Republican Committee—Miscellaneous Items.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN—Tobacco and Rum Drinking—Execution of the Sunday Law in Indianapolis—The Cause in Kansas—Prohibition Discussed in the British Parliament—Dr. Lees in Boston.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS—Mr. Forster's Speech; The American Side—Mazzini and Italy—Commercial Travelers—British Burlesque Again—The Tripartite Treaty—Minor Topics.

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Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets

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Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

We Would Call Attention to the Sale of valuable residence at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and mining property in the towns of Clifton, Riversdale, Parishville and Rossie, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. Full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, &c., cured by the Revalenta Food. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; all grocers.

MARRIED.

CLAPP—CANFIELD.—On Tuesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's father, in Stamford, Conn., by Rev. William Tatlock, SAMUEL D. CLAPP, of Newark, N. J., to HELEN, daughter of Mr. D. W. Canfield.

HASELL—WILLETT.—On Tuesday, June 8, in Calvary Church, by Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., LEWIS CRUGER HASELL, of South Carolina, to CLEMENCE LLOYD, daughter of Edward M. Willett, of this City.

☞ Charleston papers will please copy.

HURLBUT—FIELD.—On Wednesday, June 2, at the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. N. P. Pierce, assisted by Rev. H. M. Storrs, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH MERRELL HURLBUT, of New-York, to Miss ANNE AUGUSTA FIELD, daughter of the late Joseph H. Field, Esq., of Brooklyn.

PLATT—HOLBROOK.—In Harlem, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. E. Lucas, ARCHIE RUSSELL PLATT, son of George Platt, Esq., to Miss SUSAN HOLBROOK, niece of George Richmond, Esq., all of this City.

TIBBALS—ROGERS.—On Wednesday, June 9, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D., HARLAN P. TIBBALS to EMELINE ROGERS, all of this City.

TOWNSEND—McKINLEY.—On Tuesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's father, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. D. F. Warren, D. D., LOUIS TOWNSEND to CARRIE W., youngest daughter of Wm. McKinley, Esq., all of Elizabeth.

DIED.

ALSTYNE.—On Thursday morning, June 3, 1869, JOHN ALSTYNE, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., on Thursday morning, June 10, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

BEATTYS.—In Williamsburg, on Monday, June 7, MAGGIE L., beloved wife of Benj. Beattys, and daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Cort, aged 27 years, 9 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 2½ P. M., from her late residence, No. 25 Taylor-st., Williamsburg.

COFFEE.—On Tuesday, June 8, of hypertrophy of the heart, Mr. THOMAS COFFEE, Sculptor, of this City.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited without further notice.

CURTIS.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 8, after a lingering illness, MARIA ELIZABETH, only child of the late Thomas Hilson and wife of Alfred L. Curtis.

The relatives and friends, and those of her adopted father, the late Edmund Simpson, are invited to attend her funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, June 10, at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

CLARK.—At Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday morning, June 9, WILLIAM CLARK, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave New-York per New-Jersey Central Railroad at 12 A. M., foot of Liberty-st.

KIRKPATRICK.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 7, JOSEPHINE S., wife of Wm. Kirkpatrick.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her husband, No. 52 State-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment on the 12:30 noon train.

MILLER.—On Sunday, May 9, at Prinsted, Sussex, England, NATHANIEL F. MILLER, formerly of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., of this City, in the 48th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his brother Alvah, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at Madison-av. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) on Friday, June 11, at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

MACKEY.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 9, of paralysis, Mrs. JOSEPH MACKEY, Sen., aged 68 years.

Her funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at 11 A. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Lowden, No. 228 Thompson-st. The friends of the family and those of her sons. Robert, Joseph, and Wm. James Mackey, are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

OAKLEY.—On Wednesday evening, June 9, at his residence, No. 254 West 21st-st., of rheumatism of the heart, GEORGE OAKLEY, in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHUYLER.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, June 9, SMITH ANDERSON, youngest child of Smith A. and Bessie Schuyler, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 31 Lombardy-st., Newark, on Friday, June 11, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Baltimore and St. Louis papers please copy.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Wednesday, June 9, in the 29th year of his age, HENRY A. SCHERMERHORN, eldest son of the late P. Augustus and of Adeline E. Schermerhorn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, Broadway, corner of 10th-st., on Saturday morning, June 12, at 10 o'clock.

WATERMAN.—On Tuesday, June 8, AUGUSTUS WATERMAN, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, June 10, at 10½ A. M., from his residence, Jefferson-av., near Oakland, Hudson City, N. J.

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NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
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WE DEVOTE SPECIAL ATTENTION to the resetting of Diamonds, both in regard to style and to the security of fastening of the stones, and would suggest to those having diamonds in old-fashioned or unsafe settings, that this is the most favorable season of the year to have work of this kind carefully attended to. With the best workmen and a great variety of new designs, we can satisfy the most fastidious.

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Mr. GARDNER WETHERBEE, late of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above Hotel.

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MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending June 12, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 4:30, D and E, 11:15, F and G, 10:50 A. M.

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OLD WELL HOTEL, SOUTH NORwalk, Conn., for sale. I. W. BARNUM, No. 639 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
I.
FLAGG'S
EUROPEAN VINEYARDS.

THREE SEASONS IN EUROPEAN VINEYARDS. Treating of Vine-Culture; Vine Disease and its Cure; Wine-Making and Wines, Red and White; Wine-Drinking as affecting Health and Morals. By WILLIAM J. FLAGG. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

From the New-York Evening Post.

A pleasant, gossipy book of travels through those portions of France rarely visited by tourists, with fresh pictures, touches of historical lore, glimpses of ancient chateaux buried in trees, of the queer characters one meets with in a diligence, of rural amusements, of firesides in the inn kitchens, of quaint customs and odd sayings, and all related in a simple and natural way, with here and there a touch of humor, must always be acceptable to the general reader. He holds the book lightly in his hand, as if he could lay it down at any moment; but he does not lay it down; a smile lingers on his lips, and he enjoys it to the last page.

Such a book is the one now before us; and if this were its only merit, we should say no more. But interwoven with the narrative of travel are some suggestions, hints, and thoughts drawn from acute observation, which enhance the value of the book ten—or rather ten times ten—fold. His theme is Vine-Culture in Europe. His object is to use the long experience of the Old World in this branch of science for the promotion of Vine-Culture in America. Thus, like a true master, he makes his narrative pleasant to attract readers, his description of Vine-Culture in Europe minute, accurate and valuable; and the application of his suggestions to our own methods of this growing branch of home industry he leaves to the sagacity of the reader to use or to improve upon.

There is probably no person better qualified in this country to write upon this subject.

II.
THACKERAY'S VIRGINIANS.

THE VIRGINIANS, a Tale of the Last Century. With Thackeray's own Illustrations. Complete in One Volume, with nearly 150 Engravings. 8vo, Paper, Price 75 cents.

The following are among the Illustrations:

A Welcome to Old England—The Family Pew—The Tutor in Trouble—A Step-Father in Prospect—George's Secretary of War—The Wilderness—A Dancing Lesson—Gumbo Astonishes the Servants' Hall—Gather ye Rosebuds while ye may—A Ministering Angel—Welcome—Farewell—The Dictionary-Maker—The Ruling Passion—Preaching and Practice—A Lay Sermon—A Vice-Queen—A Rencontre in Fleet-st.—Bad News from Tunbridge—A Fainting Fit—Harry is Presented to a Great Personage—A Pair of Old Acquaintances—An Apparition—"Whose Voice is that?"—A Prisoner—A Presentation to Madam Esmond—A Young Reprobate—George made Much of—Macbeth and Lady Macbeth—George's Friends—Bon Jour, mon Ami—Hetty's Misgivings—A Run for the Boats—Behind Montague House—Mr. Will is Presented to his Sister-in-Law—Master Miles Warrington—A Great Lady—The Patron—Miles' Whistle—Flat Rebellion—Warrington Manor—Arbitrium Popularis Auræ—A Rehearsal—Sir George, my Lady, and their Master.

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS have also just ready a new edition of VANITY FAIR, uniform with the VIRGINIANS, to be followed immediately by New Editions of Thackeray's other Novels, Illustrated by the Author, at correspondingly low prices.

From the Buffalo Advertiser.

The Messrs. Harper are supplying a great deal of good reading just now, "dog-cheap"—at less than cost, in fact. They have issued all the novels of Charles Reade at ridiculously low prices, and now they are doing the same with Thackeray's works. * * * "Vanity Fair" is cheaper by far than any book of the same size, weight and quality of material could be sold at before the war, though paper was so much cheaper then than now. It is far below the actual manufacturing cost. * * * We like to see everything, books especially, and good books like the one in question, sold at the smallest profit.

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above books by mail, postage pre-paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

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"NATIONAL PEACE COLLECTION," containing the music to be performed at the Peace Festival in Boston; 50 cents. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

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IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVelers.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at headquarters, Spring-street House, No. 242 Spring-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock.

ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.

CHARLES L. GOWDEY,
JOSEPH T. PORTER. } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The delightful weather we are now having is adding immensely to the popularity of out-of-door sales. When the property is good, convenient to this City, and the arrangements are well made, the trips are truly quite enjoyable. They are now much better understood by the public than they were during the earlier part of the season; and, while the assemblages are as a rule considerably larger, they have in character also greatly improved. At first there were only a few business men who went to examine and to buy; then, finding the excursions quite pleasant, they occasionally induced a friend or two to join them; after a while, mothers, wives and sisters commenced to accompany them; and now, at every good and well-managed sale, there is a good attendance of ladies. It is right, too, that it should be so. The ladies are, in fact, the parties most interested in the purchase of a home. The husband and father are absent during the day, and home only at night; and so long as it is cozy and comfortable indoors, they are quite content. But to the female portion of the household, who are about the house the greater part of the time, its location and surroundings are of no little consequence. So now, the young man who desires a country home, finding his wife can accompany him on his journeys while searching for it, be comfortably and respectfully cared for, and in the midst of a large party of ladies and gentlemen, all on the same errand, improves the opportunity of giving her two or three pleasant little jaunts, and at the same time affording her the same privileges and the same opportunities he has himself of selecting the proper site. Guided by her preferences and his own judgment, he purchases more cheerfully than he would if alone, and goes home happy and contented, knowing that his companion is as much pleased and as fully satisfied as he is himself. The auctioneers and owners now understand this, and, by perfecting their arrangements for the pleasure and convenience of the ladies, have added greatly to the attractiveness of this class of sales.

Yesterday, at Westchester Park, Scarsdale Station, Westchester County, N. Y., Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. had quite an extensive sale. The property is delightfully situated on both sides of the Bronx River, is about twenty-one miles from New-York, has a fine rolling surface, a reputation for health and salubrity unsurpassed, and is for many reasons very desirable. The excursion train took out as respectable and substantial a load of passengers as has attended any sale this season; it moved along a little slowly, yet reached the station in pretty good season, and without tiring any of the party. The lunch for the visitors, served out of doors, was very good, and abundant, and received full attention, after which the sale commenced. The veteran auctioneer, though laboring under some little disadvantages, commenced well and kept the attention of his entire audience until the close. The bidding was spirited and the prices good. The sale was continued until about 4 o'clock, at which time it was adjourned. The remainder of the property will be offered at some future day, of which due notice will be given. The arrangements, so far as they were controlled by the auctioneer, were, of course, excellent. His long experience and ripened judgment rendered it almost impossible for them to be otherwise, but, in some of the detail, for which he is not responsible, and with which he had nothing to do, there was room for considerable improvement. One great mistake was making the auctioneer, who is quite a venerable gentleman, walk all over the ground, leading the crowd, and selling from point to point. Remembering the labor he had to do, the time he was exposed to the hot sun, and his wearisome and constant exertion, he should have been taken in an open carriage and spared all unnecessary effort. One or two other little matters might have been better cared for, but the inexperience of the managers must account for it. The excuse, though, is not a good one. If the owners will put themselves entirely in the hands of the auctioneers, be guided by them, and not forget half a dozen items, small, taken individually, but when combined of considerable importance, these little mishaps would not occur. Some gentlemen residing in the neighborhood, though, helped considerably to smooth over these little troubles. To ROBERT POPHAM, Esq., an extensive landowner in the same vicinity, the thanks of a large number of gentlemen are due. His clear and thorough explanations of the merits of the property, and the surrounding country, and his courtesy and gentlemanly attention to the wants of the visitors, added greatly to the enjoyment of the trip.

At North Elizabeth, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. had a large and very successful sale. The property has already been spoken of in this column, and its beauties described. The train left promptly at the appointed time, filled with an eminently respectable assemblage. The first to introduce the system of ejecting all undesirable persons from the cars, and forbidding them from entering the grounds, they have established a reputation which keeps the roughs at a distance. They no longer try to get on board, knowing the attempt would end in utter failure. Arriving at the ground the parties found the property all it was represented to be. The first impression was an excellent one; they left the cars in good humor, which was, if possible, improved by the appearance of a large table, literally loaded with the good things of this life. Sandwiches, cold meats, biscuits, champagne, ice-cream, &c., &c., with a little something stronger, and a good supply of cigars for the gentlemen. It is needless to say that to this repast ample justice was done. Half an hour or more being passed in such pleasant and satisfactory manner, the sale commenced. The bidding was good from beginning to end, and the prices obtained quite satisfactory. About 5 o'clock the sale closed, and the party returned to the cars thoroughly pleased, not an intoxicated man was visible, not a single unpleasant incident had occurred, and the party arriving safely in New-York, and at an early hour, separated with only agreeable remembrances of the day.

To-day Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER will continue their sale at Avenel, commenced some two weeks ago, but interrupted by the rain. A special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Sing Sing, Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL have a continuation sale of over 100 building plots, all of which afford magnificent river views.

Mr. J. PECARE offers peculiar inducements to persons of limited means who desire to purchase country homes. He will sell 100 lots at Flatbush on very favorable terms and assist the purchasers to build. The plan is a good one and should be popular. Full particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

1 lot corner Monroe-av. and Louisa-st., 50x150..	$700
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	605
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	635
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	650
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	600
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	570
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	610
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	600
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	510
1 lot adjoining, on Monroe-av., same size..........	515
1 lot corner Adams-av. and Louisa-st., 50x150..	515
1 lot adjoining, on Adams-av., same size..........	495
1 lot adjoining, on Adams-av., same size..........	500
1 lot adjoining, on Adams-av., same size..........	500
1 lot corner Jackson-av. and Louisa-st., 50x150..	500
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	500
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	505
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	505
1 lot corner Jackson-av. and Louisa-st., 50x150..	450
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	405
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	405
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	405
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	405
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	405
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	405
1 lot adjoining, on Jackson-av., same size..........	405
1 lot corner of Van Buren-av. and Louisa-st., 50 x150..........	385
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	385
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	390
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	390
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	350
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	350
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	350
1 lot corner Van Buren-av. and Louisa-st., 50x150..........	405
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	380
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	350
1 lot adjoining, on Van Buren-av., same size..........	350
1 lot on Spring-st., 50x150..........	500
1 house and plot on Adams-st..........	5,500
1 house and plot on Adams-st..........	4,780

WESTCHESTER PARK, SCARSDALE STATION, (WESTCHESTER COUNTY.)

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

6 lots on Chestnut-av., 50x300, each..........	$525
6 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	500
6 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	400
6 lots on Walnut-av., 50x200, each..........	200
8 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	140
7 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	180
6 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	150
6 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	135
6 lots on Chestnut-av., 50x300, each..........	140
3 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	130
6 lots on Maple-av., 50x400, each..........	300
6 lots adjoining, 50x650, each..........	535
6 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	490
1 lot adjoining, 50x310..........	330
1 lot adjoining, 20x200..........	110
6 lots on Spruce-av., 50x242, each..........	180
6 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	160
6 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	135
2 lots on Cedar-av., 50x242, each..........	245
2 lots adjoining, same size, each..........	200

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Block between 34th and 35th sts., from original high-water mark, 1,198.7¾ to permanent exterior line..........	nom.
Church-st., e. s., 32.9 2-5 n. of Dey-st., 40x4.3¾..	$2,800
Lexington-av., s. w. corner of 38th-st., 24.9x100...	16,000
Macdougal-st., No. 14, 25x100..........	12,000
Oliver-st., s. e. corner of Water-st., 25x50..........	9,750
Reade-st., s. s., 40.8 ft. w. of Greenwich-st.,—x36.3 x4x37..........	350
9th-st., n. s., 287 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16x92.3..........	14,500
52d-st., s. s., 199 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19x100.5..........	1,600
59th-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5..........	21,000
74th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x140.9¾x50. 6-8x142.11¼ } 74th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x148.3¼x25. 9¼x153.8¼ }	22,900
78th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x102.2..........	9,500
114th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-av., 250x100.11..........	25,000
115th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.11..........	1,600
115th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x61.4¼x72.2x irregular..........	2,506
118th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x201.8..........	5,000
120th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10..........	7,500
125th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x99.11..........	16,000
130th-st., n. s., 415 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11..........	25,000
Avenues C and D, between 5th and 6th sts., centre line of the block, 7x43 5-7xirregularx 43 5-7..........	300
7th-av., e. s., 70.11¾ ft. n. of 14th-st., 24x100..........	23,000
8th-av., e. s., 66.11 ft. s. of 55th-st., 23.8x100..........	35,000
8th-av., s. e. corner of 128th-st., 99.11x125..........	25,000
9th-av., n. e. corner of 28th-st., 25.1¾x100..........	15,600
10th-av., n. e. corner of 24th-st., 24.8¾x80..........	7,000
11th-av., n. e. corner of 34th-st., 24.9x100..........	6,600
11th-av., w. s., between 34th and 35th sts., 197.6x 100xirregularx125..........	25,000

Leases Recorded.

Bowery, No. 302, 3 years, per year..........	$564
Broome-st., No. 523, 5 years, per year..........	660
Greene-st., No. 115, 3 years, per year..........	1,000
Mulberry-st., No. 117, 3 years, per year..........	1,400
Prince-st., n. e. corner of Sullivan-st., 3 years, per year..........	720
35th-st., w., No. 219, 5 years, per year..........	1,400
1st-av., No. 84, 3 years and 11 months, per year..	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NOS. 127, 128, 129 WEST-ST.—FOR sale at great sacrifice, the above property, situated near Washington Market and Jersey ferries, now under lease, and good business, fully established; positively an opportunity for good investment. Inquire of CHEVEY & DIXON, No. 195 Broadway.

PURCHASE HOUSES NOW—WE OFFER for sale dwellings in desirable locations from $10,000 to $75,000 at reduced valuations, and worthy the immediate attention of buyers. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE ON BROADWAY—A LARGE improved corner property on Broadway; lot in fee simple; below 14th-st.; leased three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON WASHINGTON-AV., Brooklyn, a three-story French-roof frame house, basement and sub-cellar; bay windows in parlor and basement; built in the best manner; all improvements; will be let or sold cheap; terms easy. Inquire of ANDERSON & SCHERMERHORN, No. 7 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, or No. 61 Ann-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SALE

of the property of
THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,
to be held on the ground
On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 16 and 17.
This property is situated on the banks of the
BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER,
9 MILES, OR 45 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY HALL,
within a stone's throw of the new depot, on the New-York and Oswego
MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY,
now building.
Maps and free passes at the office of the auctioneers,
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York,
or at the office of the Company,
No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

Special train at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for which free passes will be furnished. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45 P. M., &c.

LOTS FOR SALE AND MONEY LOANED TO BUILD.—A rare opportunity for persons of limited means to acquire a homestead in an improving and desirable neighborhood, upon easy terms. The subscriber will SELL 100 LOTS AT FLATBUSH, at the BROOKLYN boundary line, only 10 blocks from PROSPECT PARK, adjacent to several city railroads, and but a short distance from the several ferries, upon the following easy terms:

Price of each lot from $500 to $700—$50 down, and $20 per month, with interest, till paid for. If two lots are bought, 50 per cent., and if more, 60 per cent. of the purchase money can remain for five years at 7 per cent.

To those who wish to improve within one year he will loan for five years, with the privilege of paying in installments, at 7 per cent., one-half of the cost of the improvements.

This property must become first-class, and very desirable for private dwellings, as it is subject to the following restrictions: No factories of any kind nor drinking saloons are allowed, nor any buildings costing less than $2,000 are permitted to be erected. All streets and avenues passing through the property will be opened at the expense of the subscriber. Apply to J. PECARE, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 15.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — AT Bridgeport, Conn.—"LINDENDCROFT," built by P. T. Barnum six years ago for his family residence, one of the most desirable country seats in America; furnished or unfurnished. The mansion is 50 by 75 feet, besides the wings, is heated by steam, and supplied with city water and gas; coach-house, green-house, two dwellings for gardener and coachman, laundry house, barn; elegant lawn adorned with fountain, marble statuary, with a substantial iron fence and massive granite posts, extending across the entire front. It is near to and in full view of Long Island Sound. Nearly six acres of land with choicest imported fruits, ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers. More land can be bought near by if desired. This property is offered at little more than one-half of its value. Also for sale, a beautiful new seaside cottage and several other new houses in Bridgeport. Apply to D. W. SHERWOOD, Bridgeport; WALLER, BALL & CO., No. 25 Chambers-st.; or S. W. BENEDICT, No. 19 Pine-st. and No. 586 6th-av., New-York.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Beautifully located at Sing Sing, on high ground, near the depot, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River; large double two-story and attic mansion, containing 18 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room; elegantly frescoed throughout, and in perfect repair; stable, carriage-house, and all the necessary outbuildings, with about six acres of ground, finely laid out, and shaded with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental shade trees. The house is thoroughly and well furnished, and the place will be sold as it now stands at $65,000, or will be rented at $3,500 per annum. A photograph of the house may be seen, and full particulars obtained, by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; house contains 20 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington.

FOR SALE—AT CARMANSVILLE, THAT elegant house, with sixteen lots of ground, on 152d-st. near St. Nicholas-av. The house was built by the late Richard F. Carman, Esq., and is fitted with every convenience, gas, hot and cold water, bells, dumb waiter, &c., fine stable. The grounds laid out with choice variety of fruits, flowers and shade trees. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. DYE & CURTIS, No. 506 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE of 6 acres, at Cold Spring, in the Highlands of the Hudson; three-quarters of a mile from railroad depot; modern-built dwelling-house, with gardener's house, stable and other outbuildings; fine river and mountain views; possession June 15. Apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, Relief Insurance Co., No. 149 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-class house, at Crawford, N. J.; five minutes' walk from depot; time from New-York, 45 minutes; Central Railroad of New-Jersey; commutation 9 cents per trip. Address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J., or No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WEST-chester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, No. 84 Chambers-st.

A LARGE HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO let with an acre of garden, opposite New-Brunswick, N. J., only five minutes from depot. Apply to H. TOWLE, New-Brunswick, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT $100 PER month, a cottage, with one acre and a half of lawn and orchard; eight rooms, cellar and kitchen. Address N. W. STUYVESANT, Jr., Roslyn, Queens County, L. I.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN CATSKILL, on the Hudson, furnished residence; fine scenery; for sale low. Apply to A. F. JAYNE & CO., No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 11.

AT LONG BRANCH—A FURNISHED COTtage, opposite the Stetson House, to rent for the season. Apply to WALTER S. GREEN, Cedar-av., Long Branch.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR FOUR months, on 152d-st., a handsome residence, a well stocked garden, fine stables, and situation for health unsurpassed, with a new milch cow of eighteen quarts left on the premises; hourly trains; a longer term may possibly be had. A. B. MILLS, No. 5 Pine-st., or 156th-st. and 10th-av.

TO LET FURNISHED—A BRICK HOUSE in 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of reference required. Apply to J. COFFIN, No. 41 South William-st.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-LONDON, CLOSE TO Pequot House, a pretty cottage for the Summer, or a few boarders would be taken; the best references given. Apply to Mr. C. DELMONICO, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER, OR TO LEASE—A cottage containing eight rooms, pleasantly situated, on Saw Mill River, 1¼ miles from Debb's Ferry Station; plenty of shade and fruit; stable, &c. Apply to W. J. SYMS & BRO., 300 Broadway.

AN EIGHT-ROOMED COTTAGE ON a high cliff, surrounded by a garden, 200 feet from 3d-av.; rent $30 per month for balance of the year. Inquire of owner, BENJAMIN J. TIMMS, corner of Washington-av. and Mary-st., Morrisania.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times Office.*

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, JUNE 15,
at 11 o'clock on the premises at Clarenceville, Long Island, great continuation sale of the balance of the
NOSTRAND FARM LOTS.

200 lots were sold to delighted buyers at the first auction, when the storm compelled the auctioneers to adjourn the sale of the balance of the property (about 200 parcels in all, with the house) until TUESDAY, June 15. The sale will be absolute in every particular. Every lot offered will positively be sold without limit. The property is splendidly situated not further from New-York City Hall than Harlem, skirted by four railroads, all of which stop on the farm; the facilities for reaching the City are excellent. Commutation only $48 per annum; communication constant; surroundings first-class. Chances for a great rise in value greater than on any other property in the vicinity of New-York. A new depot has been erected at Clarenceville at a cost of $3,500. A dummy has just been contracted for, which will run hourly by the property. Refreshments in abundance and a large tent will be provided. Free tickets over the South Side Railroad will be issued to all respectable persons except boys by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or JOHN ELLIOTT, No. 34 Broadway, Williamsburg.

HOW TO GO.—On morning of sale cross Roosevelt-st. Ferry or Division-av. Ferry from foot of Grand-st. by 10 o'clock A. M.; take steam cars at foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 10¼ o'clock for the ground. Persons living in the upper part of Bushwick can take cars at Bushwick-av. at 10:20 A. M.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE PROPERTY.
120
VALUABLE LOTS AT
GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.

Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st., or the City Hall, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and City of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains, daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Post Office Building, Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 89 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Continuation sale of 100 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., one hour from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and 1¾ miles from Rahway. The heavy rain of the 2d inst. having made it necessary to adjourn the sale, it will, if the day prove fair, be continued on the 10th inst., when every lot put up will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as no bidding will be allowed on account of the owners. These lots are situated on elevated ground, as high as the church steeples in Rahway, and command extensive views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 2 P. M. on the day of sale.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the Avenel Association, No. 197 Broadway, and No. 6 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VILLA PLOTS
AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
(Known as the Raymond property,)

On WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 1 P. M., on the premises. These lots are well located at the base of the Blue Range of Mountains, fronting on the main road to Scotch Plains, and in the midst of fine residences occupied by New-Yorkers. No suburban town is more favorably known than Plainfield, situated, as it is, about one hour from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, the most popular road in New-Jersey, and in a most beautiful section of country. It is rapidly filling up with a population of New-York families.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M., on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, June 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 250 villa plots,
(By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,)
AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION,
on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, among fine improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.

There will also be offered a desirable
MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed,
AND AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE.

Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (25) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 9th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

The above sale is adjourned until the 30th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 9, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHŒNIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 10th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 Liberty-st.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10,
at Sing Sing, on the premises, 1 o'clock P. M.,
CONTINUATION SALE OF 100 BUILDING PLOTS,
all of which afford magnificent river views. Trains leave 30th-st. at 10 and 10¼ A. M.
By order of E. E. & A. B. CLARKE, Executors.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL STORE AND HOUSE combined, suitable for the retail grocery business; must be within 50 miles of New-York. Address, stating rent, location, &c., Box No. 4,561 Post Office, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William A. Brusle, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my27-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES N. WISEWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Moses N. Wisewell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.
my27-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOACHIM ARON, bankrupt.—No. 1,536.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joachim Aron, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1869.
je3-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSWELL GRAVES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Roswell Graves, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.
je3-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. PARSONS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Parsons in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.
je3-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED EMANUEL, bankrupt.—No. 1,836.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alfred Emanuel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je10-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON H. HANFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Solomon H. Hanford, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869.
je10-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. NUNGEZER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George H. Nungezer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je10-1aw3wTh*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. NOBLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George W. Noble, of the City, County and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LEWIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Lewis, of New-York City, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1869.
my27-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,015.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS C. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis C. Freeman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New York, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my27-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD T. WOOD, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of assignee of Edward T. Wood, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1868. EDWARD W. RACHAU,
my27-1aw3wTh* Assignee.

NO. 2,243.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD W. HORN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard W. Horn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je3-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANCIS PATTERSON and LUKE PATTERSON, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis Patterson and Luke Patterson, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869.
JAMES L. FLINT, Assignee,
my27-1aw3wTh* No. 33 Broadway.

SCHREIBER CORNET MANUFACTURING.—In Bankruptcy.—John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Schreiber Cornet Manufacturing Company, that the second meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock. HENRY C. VAIL,
my27-1aw3wTh Assignee.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK.......... } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

METROPOLITAN DOCK AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY
OFFER FOR SALE
$100,000

of their seven per cent. bonds. They are a part of a reserve of $1,000,000 bonds in the treasury of the said Company, the proceeds of which when sold are to be used in erecting five large fire-proof warehouses, to be constructed entirely of iron and stone, to be built in fire-proof compartments, affording the most perfect security against fire, and will command the best and most profitable storage business in the City, and afford a large return on the investment, enabling the Company promptly to pay the interest, and establish a sinking fund for the early redemption of the principal.

The bonds are dated April 1, 1869, payable in twenty years, interest seven per cent., payable in the City of New-York, on the first day of April in each year. The bonds are offered for the present at 85 per cent. and accrued interest. At this price they will yield about 8¼ per cent. per annum on the investment, exclusive of 15 per cent. discount at which they are purchased. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broad-st.
P. S. LAMPORT, President.
P. H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash capital..........	$250,000
Surplus, June 1, 1869..........	112,000
Assets..........	362,000

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

At an election held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

Effingham Townsend,
Chas. R. Swords,
D. Henry Haight,
Amos R. Eno,
John Watson,
Samuel Willetts,
Don Alonzo Cushman,
Uriah J. Smith,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,
John Scott Boyd,
Isael Corse,
Jacob Van Wagenen,
John R. Willis,
Preston H. Hodges,
Walter Barnes,
Henry Coffin,
John D. Griffen,
Charles H. Isham,
William Palen,
James B. Ames, Jr.,
Egbert A. Clark.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES, Jr., was unanimously elected President, vice HUGH LAING, deceased.
WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, }
JEROME BUCK, } Commissioners.
HENRY SPEAR, }

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5, 1869.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CON-ferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the agency in New-York, (WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.,) and at the office in Pittsburg, will close at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD 31ST OF May, 1869, the following named persons were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis,
Josiah Lane,
R. M. Blatchford,
Caleb Swan,
Thomas W. Gale,
Danl. B. Fearing,
Chas. Williams,
Wm. Whitewright,
Wyllis Blackstone,
Acton Civill,
John Auchincloss,
Oliver S. Carter,
Oliver H. Shepard,
Jas. B. Johnston,
Sidney Brooks,
Henry Parrish,
John Bryan,
E. H. R. Lyman,
R. W. Bleecker,
Jos. A. Sprague,
William Barton.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held June 1, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously re-elected President, and RICHARD W. BLEECKER, Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank Gaslight and Manufacturing Stocks; also a large variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investment, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,
NORRIS WINSLOW,
SILAS H. WETHERBEE,
WM. H. LYON,
THOMAS CHRISTY,
GEO. BUCKHAM,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,
WM. F. ALLEN,
PARAN STEVENS,
JOSEPH POOL,
G. ROSENBLATT,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,
JOHN R. CECIL,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
WM. M. EVARTS,
THOMAS CORNELL,
WILLARD IVES,
JACOB S. CARTER,
JAMES M. DEUEL,
OLIVER CARPENTER,
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
HUDSON HOAGLAND,
DANIEL S. APPLETON,
ROBERT H. BERDELL,
HENRY C. CARTER,
WM. B. SHATTUCK,
T. W. SHANNON,
URI GILBERT,
THOMAS B. REED,
ALFRED B. DARLING,
GEO. A. FELLOWS,
THEO. F. BRETT,
WM. S. WHITLOCK,
F. S. SALISBURY,
DENNIS JONES,
JAMES MERRELL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	117	117¼	5-20 Coupon, '67.	119⅜	119⅝
Coupon, 1881..........	121⅞	122	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119⅛	119⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862..	116	117	10-40 Regist'd..	108	109
5-20 Coupon, '62..	122⅛	122⅜	10-40 Coupon....	108⅜	109
5-20 Coupon, '64..	117⅛	117⅜	Gold..........	139⅛	139¼
5-20 Coupon, '65,	118⅛	118⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106⅞	107
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	119⅛	119⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.
Principal and interest guaranteed by
THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by
DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING-NAMED BONDS,

VIZ.:

Burlington City.... }
Des Moines County } Iowa.
Henry County...... }
Lee County......... }
Montgomery Co'ty. }
Bath County........ } Ky.
Boyle County....... }
Clark County....... }
Maysville City... } Ky.
Mason County... }
Ohio County..... } Va.
Wheeling City... }
Shelby County... } Tenn.
Davidson County. }
Milwaukee City.... Wis.
Alabama and Tenn. R. R. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage,

AND OTHER UNCURRENT BONDS.

Can sell the same at the highest price by applying to

H. AMY & CO.,
NO. 21 NASSAU-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,
FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT,
YIELDING IN CURRENCY
TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
TRUSTEES:
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.

We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL..........	$1,000,000
PAID IN..........	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.
JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the trustees under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, respectively, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other trustees, the undersigned trustee, under the said deeds, his associate trustee being now absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease, shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings, or either of them.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage 6 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

We are closing out the balance of these desirable bonds at 87½ and accrued interest in currency. A portion of the road is in successful operation, the iron for the balance has been purchased and shipped, 1,500 men are at work on the line, and the whole road will be completed in time for the Fall business. No better bond has ever been offered. We cheerfully recommend them as a safe and first-class investment.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

TENTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, 10th inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.

Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

NOTICE.
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-ORLEANS, June 1, 1869. }

Notice is hereby given that hereafter interest Coupons on all State Bonds as they mature will be paid on presentation at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, or the Bank of America, New-York.
A. DUBUCLET, State Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 48 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

A MEETING FOR THE ELECTION of officers of the Board of Real Estate Brokers of the City of New-York will be held at the office of Messrs. Brinckerhoff & Barnes, No. 4 Pine-st., FRIDAY, June 11, at 2 o'clock. All real estate brokers are respectfully invited to attend.

THE COUPONS OF LAKE SUPERIOR and Mississippi Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1 next, will, upon presentation at our office, be cashed in gold, less interest.
JAY COOKE & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK,
No. 244 8th-av., near 23d-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5 to 8. Interest at 6 per cent. allowed from first of every month.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On THURSDAY, June 10, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 95 Chambers-st.,
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS,
removed from the owner's residence for convenience of sale, consisting of fine LANDSCAPES, FIGURES, INTERIORS, MARINES, FLOWER and FRUIT PIECES, by favorite American and European artists. Among them will be found the works of, viz.:

Gudin,
Sierich,
T. G. Hans,
Hoppenbrouwer,
Roeloss,
Koek Koek,
T. Bilders,
J. M. Culverhouse,
T. A. Richards,
Moormans,
H. Ronner,
Borselen,
Ten Berghe,
Rossenboom,
T. W. Marshall,
Haros,
Emerick,
W. C. Knell,
Rene Menard,
Joseph Felon,
and others.
Wyngaarde,
Liest,
Vandenbergh,
Bombled,
P. Savry,
Schuly,
C. Grierson,
Paul Webber,
Juillard,
Sommers,

Also a number of old pictures, to close accounts and pay advances and charges.

The above are now on exhibition free till time of sale.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell at auction on FRIDAY, JUNE 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 43 Cortlandt-st., next door to Merchants' Hotel, the entire stock of the celebrated

WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,

comprising a full assortment of all sizes, including five PLATE SAFES WITH MARBLE TOPS, for residences. These Safes are *known to be the best fire-proof Safes made,* and are all warranted perfectly dry. Now is the time to secure a bargain, as the whole will be sold without reserve. EXAMINE PREVIOUS TO SALE.

ART SALE.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
at 7½ o'clock, at the Clinton Hall (Astor-place) Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, will be sold by auction, without reserve, the entire collection of Modern Paintings belonging to Colonel James McKaye, of this City; also a number of Paintings, sold by order of executors, &c., &c., embracing choice and fine specimens by D. Huntington—Church—Kensett—Whittredge—G. L. Brown—Durand—J. M. Hart—William Hart—Shattuck—Pope—Haseltine—Irving—Moulinet—Diaz—Jules Noel—Ed. Frère—Couturier—Troyon—Hildebrandt—Hubner—De Beaumont—Hekking, &c., &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF HOUSE-hold furniture, mirrors, pianos, 50 good and bad carpets, &c., &c.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, a very large amount of new and second-hand furniture of every conceivable kind and description, some of it really elegant. Also, cottage furniture, pianos, Grover & Baker's sewing machines, French-plate mirrors, hair mattresses, plain goods, china and glass ware, &c. N. B.—The carpets and oil-cloths will be sold between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A GENERAL AS-sortment of household furniture, by STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer, upon THURSDAY, June 10, at 10 o'clock, upon the premises No. 8 Livingston-place, between 15th and 16th sts., east side of and fronting Stuyvesant-square. The house being leased, the furniture will be sold subject to removal the same day. N. B.—Second-hand dealers, be on hand.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, PIANOS, SAFES, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., a general assortment of furniture, beds and bedding, glassware, crockery, cutlery, plated ware, desks, pianos, safes, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, fancy goods, counters; also at 3 P. M., fine rosewood pianos, large mirror, new clothing, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 10, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. — East River:
2,720 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,200 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Penniman*, from Messina.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, June 11, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory, Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York, by A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Thomass & Co., and of Daniel Winkins and John J. Thomass, the looms, engines, and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomass & Co., bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of
S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent,
No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

JAVA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 9
SCOTIA........WEDNESDAY..........June 16
CUBA..........WEDNESDAY..........June 23
CHINA.........WEDNESDAY..........June 30
RUSSIA........WEDNESDAY..........July 7
JAVA..........WEDNESDAY..........July 14

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin..........$120 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........$145
No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA	June 9	EUROPA	June 26
BRITANNIA	June 12	INDIA	July 3
COLUMBIA	June 19	CAMBRIA	July 10
CALEDONIA	June 23	DORIAN	July 14

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

TARIFA..........June 10 | HECLA..........June 19
PALMYRA..........June 17 | SIBERIA..........June 24

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

IDAHO,	3,132 tons	June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA.	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA.	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO.	3,025 tons	July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA.	3,392 tons	July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,565 tons	July 21, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
LOUISIANA, THOMAS, Saturday, June 12, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, CATO, WED'SDAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN..........July 7
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin.......$100, Currency	Cabin..........$80, Gold
Steerage... 35, Currency	Steerage.......... 35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 11.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........June 10
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau. June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........June 24
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 9 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL....Saturday, June 12
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, June 19
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail June 23.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

LONDONDERRY TO NEW-YORK direct. A ship MINNEHAHA, Captain McGRATH. Orders for passage and drafts for remittance by the agents, G. & J. KNOX & CO., 67 Exchange-place.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 283 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 28 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at..........4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $42.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 28 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT—ACCOMMODATION FOR UP-TOWN PEOPLE.

The steamers of the Albany and Troy line, on and after MONDAY, June 7th inst., will land daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6¼ in the evening, from pier foot of West 34th-st.

State rooms reserved on board of steamers, and at No. 206 West-st., between Spring and Charlton sts.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3¼ P. M. Fare 75 cents. Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawauhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, on and after June 7. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12-noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
FALL RIVER, DIRECT.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,
NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,
COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 7 P. M.—
FOR
BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 7 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Captain WM. J. BAULSIER, will commence her regular trips to Coney Island on THURSDAY, June 10, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will resume her place on this route about the 1st of July.
The steamer SYLVAN SHORE will commence her regular trips from the East River on the 16th inst.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wed'sday, June 9, 3:30 P. M.	We'sday, June 9, 7 A. M.
Thurs'y, June 10, 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 10, 7 A. M.
Sat'y, June 12, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, June 11, 7 A. M.
Sunday, June 13, 8 A. M.	Saturday, June 12, 6 P. M.
Monday, June 14, 7 A. M.	Sunday, June 13, 4:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 15, 7:30 A. M.	Monday, June 14, 11 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO NEWPORT AND RETURN.

The world-renowned
STEAMER BRISTOL,
COMMANDER BRAYTON,
WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, foot of Chambers-st.,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 12, AT 5 P. M.,
ARRIVING in NEWPORT the following morning, and
returning, will leave Newport SUNDAY EVENING at 9 P. M.,
arriving in New-York MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock.

DODWORTH'S celebrated Brass, String and Reed BANDS will render a choice selection of MUSIC on the passage.

This will give pleasure-seekers an opportunity of spending a day at the most FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE IN AMERICA without interfering with their business.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, SEVEN DOLLARS.

Owing to the great demand for EXCURSION TICKETS the management, in their efforts to please the traveling public, have added the splendid steamer OLD COLONY for their accommodation, leaving New-York SATURDAY, JUNE 12, AT 7 P. M., from PIER No. 28 NORTH RIVER, (foot of Murray-st.,) and, RETURNING, will leave NEWPORT on the steamer BRISTOL, Sunday evening, at 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—The new and elegant steamer SUNNYSIDE, Capt. J. C. Gibbs, will leave Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., on THURSDAY, June 10, at 10:30 A. M., to attend the annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, returning at 3 P. M. Fare, $2 for gentlemen; ladies, $1. Tickets can be obtained at McFarland's bookstore, No. 957 Broadway; at Rushton's, corner of Barclay-st. and Broadway, and on board the boat, foot of Vestry-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. This is the largest and finest steamer attending the race.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

SPRING HILL GROVE—FOR EXCURSIONS and picnic parties, between Glenwood and Hastings on Hudson, to let. For choice of days, apply at No. 191 West-st., or at the grove; or by letter to CORPORAL THOMPSON & SON, Hastings on Hudson.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

SEASON AT NEWPORT.—PRIVATE TUITION.—A university tutor, of high standing, about to spend the season with an Oxford pupil at Newport, will have three hours daily disengaged, to read, if desired, with other pupils, of either sex and any age. Address, at once, M. A. OXON, No. 408 East 58th-st., New-York.

TEACHERS ARE NOW IN GOOD DEMAND for Autumn session. All expecting positions through AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE should have application form now. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, Professor in one of the first schools in New-York, would like to make an engagement for the Summer with a family going to the country or residing near New-York; would teach, besides French, German and the different branches of education. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH MATHEMATICIAN and English scholar, as resident teacher in a boys' school. Address Box No. 46 Post Office, Englewood, Bergen County, N. J.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY, lately teacher in a public school, in a private family, between 10th and 25th sts.; terms not to exceed [illegible] per week; would be willing to give instruction in music to young children, or lessons to young ladies. Address C. A. M., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BEtween 14th and 15th sts. Three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with the best of board; ample closets; best of reference required.

NO. 81 WEST 12TH-ST., CORNER of 6th-av.—Five large front rooms, all newly furnished, for young gentlemen clerks; two gentlemen rooming together, $5 a week; single men, $6 50. [illegible] bell No. 4.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR a gentleman and wife, (board for one or both,) or two single gentlemen; family small; table first-class; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 127 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with hot and cold water, large closets, bath and board, for two, only $24 and $18 a week, and nice hall room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

NO. 200 WEST 23RD-ST.—LARGE airy rooms, with first-class board, for families, gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; permanent or transient; Summer rates.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVing-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 12TH-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished suite of rooms, on second floor, to let, together or separately, with first-class board; terms favorable for the Summer; references.

NO. 309 WEST 52D-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, nicely-furnished, in a brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, with or without board; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate two or three gentlemen with a suite of furnished rooms and board; reference required.

A HANDSOME BACK PARLOR TO let to two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms reasonable. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

NO. 40 2D-AV.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms in a private family.

NO. 111 1ST-AV., CORNER OF 7TH-ST.—A first floor furnished room to let, with or without board.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, two nicely-furnished rooms in a small quiet family, with board for the Summer, on moderate terms.

NO. 168 127TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., SOUTH side.—A parlor and bedroom to let together or separate, with or without board. Terms reasonable.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms to let; rent moderate. Apply at the house, to Mrs. JOHN RODMAN, 555 6th-av., corner 33d-st.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to permanent or transient boarders; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 38 West 19th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Suites of rooms to rent with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—ROOMS EN suite or single, handsomely furnished; board first-class.

NO. 157 EAST 39TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; one unfurnished room.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern conveniences, to gentlemen without meals, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—PLEASant suites of rooms, with table d'hote, or without board.

NO. 33 EAST 19TH-ST.—A PLEASANT, well-furnished room in a private family to let, without board, to a gentleman.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A gentleman at No. 242 4th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

TO LET—AT A FARM-HOUSE NEAR HUNtingdon, room and bedroom suitable for a gentleman and wife; terms $25 per week, payable in advance. Address, until June 12, FARMING, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD.—ADDRESS S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT,
W. H. BURROUGHS, PROPRIETOR.

The above hotel will be opened on the 15th inst. First-class accommodations. Pure Vermont air, (so favorable for invalids and others;) wild and picturesque scenery, (including fine views of Mount Mansfield and the Adirondacks,) boating, fishing, splendid drives, &c., &c.

This hotel is adjacent to the famous MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, whose waters have wrought such almost miraculous cures of the most obstinate diseases. Railroads from every direction to St. Albans, and from there it is a charming ride of ten miles. Communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. The proprietor having purchased the entire property, has expended over $10,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.

C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869.
JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE,

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.,

Is now open for the reception of permanent and transient boarders. For particulars, call or address
M. V. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

PETTI PAUG HOUSE, ESSEX, CONN., MARTIN WILLEY, proprietor.—This delightful Summer resort will be opened on the 21st day of June, for the reception of boarders; for bathing, fishing and boating it is unequaled; for health and scenery, unsurpassed; terms, $8 to $15 per week. Address MARTIN WILLEY, Essex, Conn.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

DRY GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES
AND
LINENS,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT REDUCED PRICES.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 751 BROADWAY,
NO. 719 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON.

ONE CASE 4-4 BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE PURE MOHAIR, SILK FINISH, 80c. PER YARD: WOULD BE CHEAP AT $1 25.
JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

UNITED STATES DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, (ESTABLISHED 1848,) Works at Trenton, N. J., has opened a branch to receive work at No. 745 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Silks, woolens, cloth, cashmeres, &c., cleaned and dyed in a superior manner, and after a new discovery.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASsortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS—$5, WORTH $10; Children's Hats, $1 to $5; Real Lace Bonnets, $15, worth $30; Guimpure Lace Bonnets, $10, worth $20. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, up stairs.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,

FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 738 Broadway, near Astor-place.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, printers and manufacturers of patent spring back account books.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
REVIVAL OF THE RAVELS!
THE SUMMER STARS!!
A NEW DELIGHT!!!
EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2,
the celebrated
LAURI FAMILY OF PANTOMIMISTS,
Who will appear nightly in the Grand Spectacular Pantomime of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
OR HARLEQUIN,
LITTLE BO-PEEP AND LITTLE BOY BLUE!
This piece is produced with
HANDSOME SCENERY,
GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS,
NEW MUSIC, NOVEL DANCES,
and an
UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS,
introducing a
LARGE AND SPLENDID BALLET.
Ending with a
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

FIRST GRAND MATINEE
of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
by the
GREAT LAURI TROUPE,
SATURDAY, June 12.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

MEMORIAL CONCERT

In honor of the late
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR.
MATINEE
at
STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY, June 12, at 1 o'clock.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
READ.
The most brilliant cluster of artists ever gathered together at the matinee.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. AGATHA STATES,
Mme. NATALIE TESTA,
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
Mr. J. LEVY,
Mr. HARRY SANDERSON,
Mr. G. COLBY and Mr. EDWARD HOFFMAN
will appear.
Mr. T. THOMAS..........................Director
with his unrivaled orchestra.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 12.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MME. ROSE BELL,
MME. ZELDA HARRISON SEGUIN,
WM. CASTLE,
S. C. CAMPBELL,
A. NORDBLOM,
OLE BULL,
S. B. MILLS,
G. W. MORGAN, G. W. COLBY, E. HOFFMAN.

PROPOSALS.

FORT HAMILTON,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 5, 1869. }

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock A. M., June 12, 1869, for supplying
FRESH BEEF
to the troops at this Post.

The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hindquarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantity as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate, not exceeding four times a week.

The necks of cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of forequarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hook-joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steak, Standing Ribs, or Rib Roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the first day of July, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

A deposit of fifty dollars shall accompany each proposal which will be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder or firm, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops is made on the contract.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Hamilton shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of June, 1869, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed
Brevet-Colonel R. M. HALL,
Quartermaster First Artillery A. C. S.
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1869. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1870.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Offices."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.
C. DELANO, Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South-st.
West Washington-place, from 4th-st. to 6th-av.
45th-st., from 10th to 11th-av.
61st-st., from 3d to 5th-av.
41st-st., from 6th to 8th-av.
Madison-av., from 42d to 86th-st.
124th-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
28th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.
31st-st., from 2d to Lexington-av.
9th-av., from 53d to 54th-st.
10th-st., from Broadway to University-place.
14th-st., from 3d-av. to East River.
Avenue B, from Houston to 14th-st.
78th-st., from 1st to 5th-av.

The plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ACID OR SUPERPHOSPHATE WORKS FOR SALE.—Two brick buildings, one frame, two dwellings, large vitrol chambers, nitric acid retorts, &c.; engine, boilers, mills, &c.; price low: terms easy. C. DELAFIELD, 71 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE,

Twenty-fourth-street.
JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
L. BENEDICK..........Stage Manager
E. COLONNE..........Musical Director
TWO LAST APPEARANCES OF M. AUJAC.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,
Offenbach's most charming and latest work,
LA PERICHOLE,
AUJAC, IRMA,
THE MOST CHARMING TENOR. LA PERICHOLE. THE QUEEN OF SONG.
LA PERICHOLE.
IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG. LA PERICHOLE. AUJAC, THE MOST CHARMING TENOR.
LA PERICHOLE.
and
the best members of this
CELEBRATED TROUPE.
GRAND CHORUS. POWERFUL ORCHESTRA.
BRILLIANT MISE EN SCENE.
During the evening
MLLE. MORLACCHI,
the celebrated Premiere Danseuse,
will give a
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,
assisted by Mlles. Setti, Mazzeri, Duchateau and Evers.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
IMMENSE AUDIENCES
to witness the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS.
THURSDAY, June 10, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented H. B. Farnie's new extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
PRONOUNCED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BURLESQUE EVER PRESENTED IN THE CITY.
ADMIRABLE CAST,
ALL NEW SCENERY,
ALL NEW EFFECTS,
DANCES, SONGS, &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN AVANCE.D

THE TAMMANY.

Immense success and re-engagement of
THE LEFFINGWELL. THE LEFFINGWELL.
LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.
CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.
THE LEFFINGWELL, in his own specialty,
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
Both pieces received nightly with the
GREATEST ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
In rehearsal, the ferocious and sanguinary
BEPPO,
with Leffingwell's caricature of
EDWIN FORREST, ESQ.

BOWERY THEATRE.

FIRST NIGHTS OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
Mr. George Brookes. | Mr. Robert Nickle,
The Torres Brothers. | Great Prestidigitator.
IXION,
OR THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.
THE DODGERS.
FRIDAY EVENING, annual benefit of Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERT

in honor of the late
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869.
AT STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.
Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.

The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, through the operatic and dramatic managers, volunteered their valuable services:

Miss C. L. Kellogg,
Mlle. Irma,
Miss Agatha States,
Mme. Lumley,
Mr. Wm. Castle,
Mr. Geo. Simpson,
Mr. J. R. Thomas,
Mr. Ed. Seguin,
Ole Bull,
S. B. Mills,
Carl Rosa,
Carl Anschutz,
Edward Hoffman,
Parepa-Rosa,
Mme. Rose-Bell,
Miss McCullough,
Mme. H. Testa,
Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. J. B. Bowler,
Mr. J. E. Perring,
Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Mr. G. F. Hall,
J. Levy,
G. W. Morgan,
F. Bergner,
Carl Bergman,
and others, who will be announced in future advertisements.

MUSIC COMMITTEE.
L. F. HARRISON, THEO. THOMAS,
A. H. WOOD.
Tickets of admission to the Matinee..........One Dollar
(No Reserved Seats.)
Tickets of admission to evening performance..........$1.
Reserved seats to evening performance..........$1.
Can be obtained at the following places: Wallack's Theatre, Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
W. STUART, Chairman.
THEO. MOSS, Treasurer.
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

MRS. EMMA WARREN INFORMS HER friends and the public that she will make her first appearance as a reader and elocutionist at the Union League Club Theatre on FRIDAY, June 11, assisted by her tutor, John W. S. Howe. Mme. Ricci and Professor Alberti have kindly volunteered their services.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,
NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, May 31, 1869. }

NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH THE act incorporating the "New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," passed May 9, 1867, notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of determining whether the Fire Patrol, mentioned in said act, shall be sustained for two years ensuing, and of fixing the maximum amount of expense which shall be incurred therefor.

All incorporated Fire Insurance Companies, or associations doing the business of fire insurance, in this City, may be represented by one of their officers, or by its agent, and each organization represented at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, President.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.
M. F. HODGES, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,
NO. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1869. }

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business of the City and County Governments, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in this City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind coöperation and assistance of the City and County officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.
JOSEPH SHANNON,
Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL Revenue for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of same, at my office, No. 301 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1870, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 10, 1869.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Eighth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to law, that I have received from the assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax, under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 337 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending the 1st day of May, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1868.
(Signed) JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Collector.
JUNE 5, 1869.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. Burgy & Co., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July, 1869.—Dated Jan. 31, 1869.
HENRY V. BURGY,
VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
and
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
in
on
THURSDAY EVENING,
THE MARBLE HEART.
in
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11,
WILD OATS.
SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing at 1½ o'clock,
THE LADY OF LYONS.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 12,
NARCISSE.
In active preparation, a dramatization of Tennyson's beautiful poem,
"ENOCH ARDEN."
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
GEO. L. FOX'S COMIC PANTOMIME, BALLET and KIRALFY TROUPE of Sensational Dancers.
THE GREATEST COMBINATION
ever presented in an evening's performance.
Fourth week of Geo. L. Fox's Pantomime,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
RECEIVED WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
CLOWN (by the Grimaldi of the age) GEO. L. FOX.
Pantaloon, C. K. Fox; Harlequin, Lacy; Columbine, Laurent.
Mlle. RITA SANGALLI AND BALLET.
THE ALREADY POPULAR KIRALFY TROUPE,
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY KIRALFY,
Ida, Edeika, Jonka, Susy, Amalli, Katiska, Rosza and Nemea, the unrivaled Sensational Dancers.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—ADMISSION 50 CTS.

Which includes all the 1,000,000 Curiosities. Open at all hours.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
LAST WEEK
Most positively, of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
and
LAST APPEARANCES OF THE
UNEQUALED BURLESQUE AND
PANTOMIME COMBINATION.
THIS WEEK ONLY.
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, EVENING.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.
Coolest and best ventilated theatre in the City.
POSITIVELY LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE
GREAT BURLESQUE OF
IXION, IXION, IXION,
With its Unapproachable Cast of Characters.
Little Jenny Willmore..........The Original Ixion
Miss Lizzie Willmore..........The Original Juno
Mr. Felix Rogers..........The Original Minerva
Jupiter....Mrs. S. Brown | Mercury..Miss M. Jackson
Misses BETTY and EMILY RIGL IN A NEW DANCE.
IXION MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. LAST WEEK OF
THE SEASON.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
The Lady of Lyons. The Haunted Wig-Maker.
Sally Come Up! The Ebony Blondes.
Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed, Unsworth and Eugene.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.,
NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
THE 44TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JUNE 10, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
THIRTY-FOURTH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
1. March, "Coronation"..........Strauss
2. Overture, "Bohemian Girl"..........Balfe
3. Waltz, "Hydropaten"..........Gungl
4. Grand Fantasia, "Masaniello"..........Auber
5. Overture, "William Tell"..........Rossini
6. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude by Bach..........Gounod
MR. J. LEVY AND ORCHESTRA.
7. Waltz, "Spharen Klaenge"..........Strauss
8. Grand Fantasie, "Huguenots"..........Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Night in Granada"..........Kreutzer
10. Waltz, "Maud," Solo for Cornet-a-Piston..........Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Polka, "Sounds of Spring"..........Herzog
12. Galop, "Infernal"..........Keler Bela
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

EMPIRE RINK AND MIDSUMMER NIGHT GARDEN.—Georgia Minstrels. Georgia Minstrels. Thos. W. Bollas and daughter, Miss Minnie. Brevier Brothers, gymnasts, every night. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.

1869.
JEROME PARK.
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
REGULAR MEETING.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10—FOUR RACES.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.

POOLS will be sold by Major W. C. BARKER at the Subscription Rooms, No. 920 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also, at the Course each day of races.

First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Admission to Field..........50 cents.
To Field and Grand Stand, $1 50; to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2 50. Carriages free.
Quarter Stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

JEROME PARK.

The sale of the Clifton yearlings, by *Leamington*, will take place at 1 P. M. TO-DAY.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving depot, corner 42d-st., at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over.
Excursion Fare, for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LOT SOILED CARRIAGES FOR sale low, viz.: Two pony phaetons, thirty top-buggies, two cabriolets, three coaches, five rockaways, two extension-top phaetons.
Large assortment new styles carriages and harness at
CALVIN WITTY'S WAREROOMS,
No. 638 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN IN THE COUNTRY wishes a nice horse and buggy for its keeping; best of care and security given if required. Address G., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A DOCTOR'S GIG, IN COMplete order. Inquire of S. E. RYDER & CO., Nos. 18 and 20 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

GET THE BEST PIANOS AT BLUME'S—The celebrated "Knabe" pianos, with Agraffe and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $75, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 138 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.
Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 32 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

INSTEAD OF BITTER, USE
Mothers! give the Children
Ask your Doctor for
The Druggists all sell } SWEET QUININE.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Henry Chauncey—$75,211 in Treasure.

The steamship *Henry Chauncey*, which left Aspinwall June 1, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of her Purser we are in prompt receipt of our Central and South American letters printed below. The *Henry Chauncey* brings the subjoined

TREASURE LIST.

Ribon & Munoz....	$2,789	Order..............	$69,530
Isaacs & Ash......	1,100		
Wells, Fargo & Co..	750	Total..............	$75,211
Trevor & Colgate...	1,042		

United States of Colombia—The Cundinamarca Elections—Panama Tranquil—Death of an American Ex-Naval Officer—Personal Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, June 1, 1869.

From Bogota, the capital of the Republic, we have dates to the 17th of May. The elections to the Legislative Assembly in the State of Cundinamarca, in which the national capital is situated, had been held, and resulted in favor of the party in power, as a matter of course, the military having been freely used as a persuader. The league of Conservatives and Liberals, with the exiled President, MOSQUERA, as their candidate for next President, elected only thirteen Representatives against twenty-eight. The friends of the National Party in power pretend to consider this election as decisive of the final result—that is, the election of SALGAR. But no matter whether SALGAR or MOSQUERA is elected, a revolution is inevitable as soon as the result is known. Congress has finally, by a small majority, refused an amnesty to General MOSQUERA. But the old fellow will soon take the matter into his own hands.

The State of Panama is tranquil, but extremely discontent. Governor CORREDO still remains in the interior, taking information as to which party he had better sell out to.

Two of the Magdalena River steamers, *El Vencedor* and *Carflanza*, came in contact and sunk with both cargoes. No passengers were lost, though several were badly injured.

Captain PAGE, formerly commander of the American ship *Washington*, who left Callao as a passenger for Panama and the United States on the steamer *Bogota*, jumped overboard on the 19th of May, while laboring under the effects of *mania à potu* and was drowned. He belonged to Brooklyn, N. Y.

An American whaling Captain who lately arrived at Panama from a cruise with a large lot of sperm oil, publishes a card in the Panama *Star* in which he says that the expenses of a whaler are less in Panama than in any other port, and that the expenses of shipment of the oil across the railroad and by vessel from Aspinwall to New-York are considerably less than from Fayal to New-York.

The last steamer brought out Colonel MARKBRIGHT, United States Minister to Bolivia; CHARLES E. PERRY, United States Consul at Aspinwall, and CHARLES WIELE, United States Consul for Guayaquil.

The *Henry Chauncey* takes to New-York this trip General A. P. HOVEY, late United States Minister to Peru; General JOHN HOUGH, late United States Vice-Consul at Panama, and FRANCIS W. RICE, late United States Consul at Aspinwall, and family. The latter are on their way to Europe.

The United States ship-of-war *Jamestown* is at Panama, and the gunboat *Gettysburg* is at Aspinwall.

South and Central America—Chilian and Peruvian Recognition of the Cuban Insurrection—The Chilian Agricultural Exhibition—Affairs in Bolivia—Revolution in Ecuador—Miscellaneous Intelligence from the Central Countries.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, June 1, 1869.

By the French steamer, we have news from Chili to the 12th, and from Lonia and Callao to the 21st May.

CHILI.

The Government has published its decree recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, and has, moreover, instructed its Minister at Washington to elicit, if possible, from the United States Government some measures in their favor. The Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs has communicated these resolutions to Señor CESPEDES, the Cuban chief.

The great agricultural exhibition has been duly inaugurated, and is likely to be a success. A letter-writer gives the following on the opening:

"The exhibition building is lightly but most elegantly constructed, and the *coup d'œil* strikes the spectator with admiration, who finds himself ushered into a handsome vestibule surrounded by extensive galleries, filled with agricultural machinery, and in the centre there is a kind of garden fenced in with shields bearing golden inscriptions, and an immense silken and gold national banner floats over the scene.

Immediately behind this garden and facing the entrance door, a most handsome arch, supported on Corinthian pillars, had been erected, and in front of the extensive platform whereon the inauguration ceremony took place. The structure was covered with appropriate inscriptions.

In the first entrance hall or vestibule, English, French and North American industry was represented by means of machinery expressly sent hither. There are to be found all the latest improvements in steam plows, thrashing machines, &c., by JAMES HORNSBY, HOWARD, and others, with a variety of other articles for agricultural purposes too numerous to particularize.

The second large courtyard behind was divided into various compartments, and here we find a splendid variety of animals, (horses, cattle, &c.,) raised and brought to their highest state of perfection in our fertile fields, among which special mention must be made of an enormous bull of the short-horn breed, belonging to Señor Don ALVARO COVARRUBIAS, and an unrivaled specimen of the equine race, the property of Señor D. LUIS COUSINO. The third section, devoted to fruits, vegetables, plants, &c., occupied three large saloons up stairs. Here the several American Republics were well represented. Bolivia with her vegetables and lace work, Peru with her sugars, and Costa Rica with her specimens of woods and medicinal plants. Worthy of special mention here are the samples of silks and lace-works of Señor D. A. SILVA. Altogether the exhibition is a great success, and to give an adequate description thereof would fill columns.

His Excellency, the President of the Republic, arrived about 2:30 P. M., accompanied by members of both Chambers, the Judges, the Diplomatic Body, the Consular Corps of Santiago and Valparaiso, the heads of the University, the directors of public colleges, a body selected from the different fire brigades, the heads of public offices of the civil service, and many Chilian and foreign naval officers.

Señor D. ALVARO COVARRUBIAS, the President of the Exhibition Committee, then made an opening speech, eliciting much enthusiastic applause, after which Señor D. BENJAMIN VICUNA MACKENNA proceeded to give a sketch of the labors of the Exhibition Committee, which was put an end to in its very midst by the sharp whistle of several dozen of steam engines commencing to work simultaneously, and sending a thrill of enthusiasm through every one present.

Little Chili may well be called the Pennsylvania of South America, and affords another most striking example that industry and agriculture constitute the true wealth of a people.

The three sections above mentioned contain about 1,704 objects, viz.:

Machines..	561
Animals exhibited in second section..............	243
Fruits and variety of articles in third section......	900
Total...	1,704

Of all American Republics it was noted that Costa Rica was in proportion better represented than any. The Exhibition continues to be the rendezvous of the best society from all parts of this country and even the neighboring ones."

PERU.

This Republic has recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, as I informed you in my last letter, and in the following terms:

Jose Balta, Constitutional President of the Republic of Peru, &c., considering:

That the insurrection in Cuba has for its object to bring about the independence of that island, and all political connection being severed between the faction fighting for the said object and the Government of the Peninsula, there exists two independent parts carrying on war for a political purpose, that should be regarded by other nations in conformity with the principles of International Law.

That the people and the Government of Peru sympathize with the noble cause proclaimed by the Cubans.

That the Captain-General of the Cuban Liberating Army has requested that the political party whereof he is the Chief, be recognized as a belligerent Power.

That over and above the interest Peru takes in and the sympathy she feels for the cause of Cuban independence, she must first of all define the political condition of the insurgent party so as not to consider it as subject to a government at war with Peru. I decree:

ARTICLE I. The Peruvian Government recognize as belligerents the political party fighting for the independence of Cuba.

ART. II. The citizens, ships and all other Cuban properties contributing to the cause of independence are viewed with friendship by Peru.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is charged with the fulfillment of this Decree, and to cause the same to be published and circulated.

JOSE BALTA.
J. A. BARRENECHEA.

LIMA, 14th May, 1869.

Señor DON AMBROSIO VALIENTE, who, in his character as Cuban Commissioner, arrived here some ten or twelve days ago, has been the recipient of congratulatory addresses from all parts, and speechifying and waving of flags has been the order of the day. Señor VALIENTE, father of DON AMBROSIO, a distinguished lawyer and statesman, has gone to London on a similar mission, it appears.

The yellow fever was gradually diminishing at Tacna and all along the Southern coast, and there was very little of it at Lima and Callao.

Coal is said to have been discovered within a few miles of Lima.

BOLIVIA.

President MELGOREJO was still perambulating about the country at the head of a numerous military escort, making self-glorifying speeches and shooting people who laughed at him.

ECUADOR.

They have had another revolution in this State, but this time a quiet one. Don GARCIA MORENO, the Dictator, finding that he was likely to be dethroned, voluntarily, by decree, gave the reigns of Government into the hands of Don MANUEL ASCASUBE, his brother-in-law, and made himself Minister of Finance. Imprisonment for debt is abolished. A decree compels all persons living in concubinage to leave the country for six years or to marry, when only one of the parties can marry. When both can marry, to exile at a distance from domicile and six months' imprisonment. No person who is not a Catholic can be a citizen of the country.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Salvador* arrived at Panama from Central American ports on the 30th ult.

From Guatemala the news that a party of Indians were in revolt is confirmed. General SERAPIO CRUZ is at the head of about 500, and is committing depredations on the inhabitants. The Government has suspended personal guarantees until peace is restored, which would seem to prove that the insurrection is more formidable than is confessed. The yellow fever still continues at Escuintla.

From Honduras we have the report of General ROBERT FITZROY, who has completed his survey of the Interoceanic Railway. He estimates the total cost of constructing the road, 240 miles in length, at $1,841,413! Cheap, that!

From Salvador there is nothing new.

Nicaragua is jubilant over the refusal of the Congress at Bogota to ratify the Cushing Canal treaty. She thinks this settles the matter in favor of a canal through Nicaragua.

In Costa Rica President JIMENEZ is in trouble. Congress refused to sign the Railroad bill, whereupon the President got indignant, sent in his resignation, and left the capital. Congress got frightened, declined to accept the resignation, sent a Congressional Committee to look him up, who brought him back, and so the bill will probably be reconsidered, giving JIMENEZ and the New-York stockjobbers a big thing in respect of pickings and stealings.

THE CITY OF PARIS.

A Rumor of Her Loss at Sea—Three Hundred and Seventy Passengers on Board—The Latest News Regarding Her.

A report was current last evening to the effect that the steamship *City of Paris*, of the Inman line, which sailed on Saturday afternoon for Liverpool and Queenstown, had foundered at sea, and that the passengers and crew had been lost. She carried 170 cabin and 200 steerage passengers.

As most of the passengers on board the vessel were residents of this City, great anxiety was naturally manifested to learn the truth of the rumor in relation to the loss of the steamer.

Inquiries were made at the office of the Inman steamship line, when the Superintendent, Mr. NICHOLSON, said that there was no truth whatever in the reports in regard to the destruction of the vessel.

Inquiries elsewhere failed to indicate even the origin of the report, which, had it reached here by any vessel arrived since Saturday, would surely have had an indorser.

It is said that the steamship *Germania*, which arrived at this port this morning, had spoken the *City of Paris*, and that the vessel was in good condition and all were well on board.

Among the passengers by the *City of Paris* were Judge CONNOLLY and daughter, General C. C. ANDREWS and wife, JAY S. HOWARD, Consul to Leghorn, wife and child, General CHETLAIN, Consul to Brussels, wife and daughter, Miss LISA WEBER and Miss LIZZIE KELSEY, late of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe, CHAS. A. PERKINS, Consul to Barcelona, and CHARLES A. BRUNSCOMB, Consul to Manchester.

The Yacht Regatta To-day.

The annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club comes off to-day at 10 o'clock A. M. The sailing courses and directions for the start are as follows:

"A flag-boat will be anchored abreast of the Club House, Staten Island, about three-quarters of a mile from the shore, west of which the sloops will anchor in line about forty yards apart, and the schooners in line two hundred yards north of the sloops, about fifty yards apart.

In taking position in the line, each yacht may select its own in the order of its arrival at the anchorage, and the Committee would suggest that the yachts arrive at the flag-boat as early as possible, so that there may be no delay in the start.

Mainsails, foresails and gaff topsails may be set before starting, unless otherwise ordered by the Committee. The signal for starting will be announced on the morning of the regatta.

Yachts will proceed from the anchorage to the buoy of the Southwest Spit, passing it to the west and south, and thence to the light-ship, rounding it to the northward and eastward, and return over the same course, passing to the west of the flag-boat off the club-house, going and returning.

Going and returning, all the buoys on the west bank, viz.: Nos. 11, 13 and 15, are to be passed to the eastward."

The following are the entries:

		Tonnage.
Sloops Under 25 Tons.		
White Cap......	Ludlow Livingston..................	17.5
Storm King.....	Peter Voorhis........................	21.6
Julia............	Charles A. Meigs....................	16.6
Sloops Over 25 Tons.		
Gracie..........	Wm. Voorhis..........................	54.5
Madeleine......	Jacob Voorhis.........................	90.3
Kate.............	R. Dillon..............................	33.1
Sadie...........	J. B. Herreschoff.....................	42.1
Addie V.........	John Voorhis..........................	44.8
Bonica..........	G. G. Havens and C. C. Dodge....	52.5
Corning.........	W. B. Nichols.........................	53.1
Schooners.		
Palmer..........	Rutherford Stuyvesant..............	194.2
Alarm...........	A. C. Kingsland......................	225.3
Silvie...........	Edward Dodge.........................	106.2
Phantom........	H. G. Stebbins.......................	123.3
Idler............	T. C. Durant..........................	135.5

The steamer *Josephine* will take out a company of ladies and gentlemen to witness the regatta. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band will be on board. The boat will leave Thirty-fourth-street, North River, at 8:45 A. M., Robinson-street, at 9:15, Degraw-street, Brooklyn, at 9:45, and the third landing on the south side of Staten Island at 10 A. M.

The steamer *Middletown*, furnished for the exclusive use of the members of the club and ladies accompanying them, will leave the foot of Desbrosses-street at 10 A. M. Before the start the steamer will touch at the lower landing of the Staten Island ferry, near the club-house, to receive members on board.

After the race is over, the steamboat will again call at the lower landing to leave those wishing to visit the club-house, stopping at the same landing again at 7 P. M.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Gentleman.

Sir JOHN BARRINGTON, Ex-Mayor of Dublin, lately arrived in this City, accompanied by a party of distinguished friends from that city and London. The strangers became guests of the Brevoort House upon their arrival, but their stay in the City has thus early been overclouded by the sudden and mysterious disappearance of one of their number.

Sunday morning last, Mr. A. L. STEADMAN, a member of the wealthy Dry Salters' Guild of London, left the hotel alone for a short stroll, but has not since been seen or heard of by his anxious friends. As soon as sufficient time had elapsed to make it certain that there was something wrong, Sir JOHN BARRINGTON applied to Captain CAFFREY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, for assistance, and Detective TULLY was immediately put on the search for the missing gentleman. That officer has ransacked the entire City without finding any trace of Mr. STEADMAN, and the most lively fears for his safety are now entertained by his anxious friends. Mr. STEADMAN being a man of correct habits and large experience of the world, it is not considered probable that he would have been lured into any of the infamous dens of the City, and there held a prisoner for the purposes of plunder. It is inferred that he must have been violently dealt with. The search for him is yet maintained, and no effort will be spared to discover his fate.

Extensive Fire in West Thirty-second-street—Loss over $50,000.

About 9:30 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the boiler-room in the basement of the cabinet factory of KILLIAN BROTHERS, a five-story and basement brick building, Nos. 153, 155, 157 and 159 West Thirty-second-street. The engines of the district had just been called to the foot of Twenty-second-street, and the flames being unchecked for a few moments, gained great headway, and were not stayed until they had eaten out the centre of the edifice and had extended to the rear on the fourth and fifth floors, which were occupied by STEWART & ALLISON, carpet-shakers, who had just received a number of carpets belonging to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, the loss on which will be $5,000. The first floor front of the building was occupied by HOFFMAN & STEWART, gold pen manufacturers, whose loss was about $1,000, chiefly by water, to machinery. JOHN BANKS, machinist, and JOHN AMERMILLER, file rooms in the basement, were damaged by water about $500 each. With the exceptions stated, all of the huge structure was occupied by its owners, KILLIAN BROTHERS, whose loss on building is $10,000, on stock $15,000, and on machinery, $10,000. They were only partially insured, having policies in New-York, Baltimore and New-Haven companies for $9,000 on machinery, $20,000 on building, and $12,000 on stock. The fire was one of the most obstinate of recent conflagrations, and was not entirely extinguished until after three hours of great exertion upon the part of the firemen.

Meeting of Academy of Design—Changes in the Constitution.

A special meeting of the members of the National Academy of Design was held at the Academy, in Fourth-avenue, corner of Twenty-third-street, Tuesday evening. Mr. DANIEL HUNTINGTON, President of the Academy, was in the chair, and nearly fifty members were in attendance.

The meeting was called to consider thirteen amendments to the constitution, laid over from the last meeting. Mr. KENSETT proposed that the whole subject of amending the constitution be referred to a committee of five, to report next Fall. After some debate the motion was rejected by a decisive vote. The amendments were then debated and most of them adopted.

The following are the changes of material importance:

Non-presidents are made eligible to membership on the same terms with residents of New-York City, to whom the privilege has been formerly restricted.

The President and Vice-President are not eligible for more than two consecutive terms.

The Hanging Committee, which has numbered thirteen, is reduced to three.

The Council cannot buy, sell or mortgage the real estate without the advice and consent of the Academicians.

No change was made in the officers of the Academy, as the officers were elected last Winter to serve until August, 1870. The amendments adopted received the vote of nearly two-thirds of those present.

Methodist Episcopal Lay Delegation Elections.

The election on the question of lay delegation was held last evening at the Jane-street M. E. Church. The committee for poll inspection were WM. H. LEFERTS and Dr. W. L. BYRN; Chairman, Rev. R. C. PUTNEY. Of 175 eligible voters, but 43 polled—30 in favor of, 8 against lay delegation.

At Bedford-street M. E. Church the greatest interest was manifested in the election. The church was literally crammed with members, young and old, of both sexes. The inspectors were Rev. J. E. COOKMAN, W. N. BALDWIN and GUSTAVUS REID. The total number of votes cast was 248—95 for, 153 against lay delegation. The result, when announced by the Chairman, was enthusiastically received.

On Monday, the 7th, the members of the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, Rev. Mr. KING, pastor, balloted for the same purpose. Eighty-six persons voted—37 for, 49 against lay representation.

The members of the Second-street Methodist Episcopal Church also held an election last evening, which resulted in the defeat of lay delegation, by a vote of 61 to 20. Thirty-one ladies voted, nearly all of whom favored the majority.

The Life Raft Nonpareil—Her Proximate Departure for Europe.

The departure for Europe of the life raft *Nonpareil*, announced to take place on the 8th of June, has been indefinitely postponed. Captain MEIKS, her owner, who made the first trip to England in her three years ago, and proposes to do so again, has resolved to take his little craft to Philadelphia, through the canal or overland, and she will be exhibited to the admiring gaze of the denizens of the Quaker City. After this she will return to New-York, and her departure on her Transatlantic trip may be looked for toward the latter end of this month. At present she lies off the Club-house in Hoboken.

Falling in of a Stove Manufactory in New-Jersey.

The immense building of Messrs. MUNSELL & THOMPSON, Elizabeth, N. J., used for the manufacture of stoves, was almost totally destroyed yesterday morning. The main building is of brick, and the underpinnings which support it suddenly gave way, precipitating both floors and a large portion of the roof into the cellar below. Hundreds of tons of stoves and stove-castings are huddled together on the lower floor. The damage is estimated at $10,000. The walls of the building are still standing. Had the accident occurred a few hours later over 100 men might have been buried in the ruins.

Death of an Officer of the Supreme Court.

HUGH MCCABE, who, for eleven years past, has served the public in the capacity of officer to the Supreme Court of this City, died suddenly on Tuesday last. He has left a large family, that were dependent upon him. He was attending to his duties as usual until the end of last week. Mr. MCCABE was one of the most faithful, honest and obliging officers connected with the Supreme Court.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The fortnightly report prepared yesterday by Mr. EUGENE CASSERLY, Superintendent of Castle Garden, for presentation to the Commissioners of Emigration, showed that the arrivals of emigrants to this port since 1st of January, of the present year, had been 106,748, against 81,778 during the same period last year. The largest number arrived from Liverpool; the next largest from Bremen; the third from Hamburg, and the fourth from Glasgow. Copenhagen, Havre and Antwerp sent also a large number. The Commissioners did not obtain a quorum last night, and therefore transacted no business.

Annual Examination of St. Gabriel Grammar School.

The examination of the first class of the grammar school in West Thirty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues, belonging to the St. Gabriel Roman Catholic Church, was held last evening. The second, fourth, fifth and sixth classes were examined on Tuesday evening. The exercises consisted of music, declamations and examinations in the various other branches of studies pursued by the class, in all of which the students exhibited fair proficiency. The examination of the class will be concluded this evening.

Bridgefield and Port Chester Railroad.

The directors of the Bridgefield, Conn., and Port Chester, N. Y., Railroad Company had a meeting at Stanwick on Tuesday, and appointed S. N. HAIGHT, Esq., engineer in chief, and decided to have a final survey of the route made and the maps prepared. When these are completed the work will immediately be placed under contract, and pushed as vigorously as possible.

Robbery on the High Seas.

Officers ALLEN and LANCASTER, of the Harbor Police, arrested three sailors on board the steamship *Henry Chauncey*, from Aspinwall, for robbing a passenger named ALFRED OLIVETT of $250 in gold, on the passage. They were taken before United States Commissioner OSBORN and committed to answer.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

JOHN D. MARSHALL, a clerk in the office of the Elastic Truss Company, was arraigned before United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, on a charge of purloining a private letter belonging to J. C. RAINBOW & CO. It appeared from the testimony that J. C. RAINBOW & CO. carry on the business of manufacturing trusses at No. 476 Broadway, adjoining the premises of the Elastic Truss Company. In January last the carrier brought a letter to the house of the latter company, which was opened by the clerk. It contained an advertisement of RAINBOW & CO., with a request to send the writer a circular. It is charged that MARSHALL, instead of returning the letter of its owner, answered it by sending a circular to the rival company. The accused denies the charge, and the examination is to be continued to-day.

Since the sailing of the steamer *City of Port-au-Prince*, on Saturday last, for Port-au-Prince, with a large quantity of ammunition for the Government of Hayti, the brig *B. Ingenac* has been cleared by a house in this City (and sailed yesterday) with 1,200 kegs powder for the same Government.

The opening exercises of Colored School No. 3, at the new school-house on West Forty-first-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, take place this morning at 10 o'clock. After the exercises the building will be open for inspection.

Superintendent KENNEDY has issued another General Order, requiring the members of the force to assume the Summer dress of blue flannel and Panama hats on the 15th inst.

JOSEPH O'CONNOR, of Hunter's Point, and a painter, fell from a scaffold at No. 198 Lexington-avenue and was severely injured. ARCHIBALD MCBRIDE, another painter, also fell at the same time but escaped with slight injuries.

At the meeting of the New-York Fruit-growers' Club, at their rooms Nos. 35 and 37 Park-place, at 1:30 P. M., to-day, a quantity of strawberries will be presented for free distribution. The subject for discussion is, "How to renovate worn-out lands, especially those in the Southern States." The meeting will be free to all.

A new street-sweeping machine was tested yesterday morning, in the Eighth-avenue, near the Central Park. Its novelty consisted in a box into which dirt was swept, instead of being thrown on one side as by other machines of the kind.

Brooklyn.

The expenses of the Prospect Park Commissioners for the month of May amounted to $81,977 47; the construction expenditures having been $75,888 18, and those for maintenance $6,089 29.

The Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association have adopted their new charter by a unanimous vote. It is in contemplation to erect a structure with facilities for all the purposes covered by the Cooper Institute, in New-York, in addition to the general operations of the Association. The sum of $30,000 has been subscribed by two gentlemen already.

New-Jersey.

At the late meeting of the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders at Newark a communication was received from the Committee of the Hudson County Board on Riparian Rights, calling the attention of the Board to encroachments on the Passaic River by the Paterson Railroad Company and the Gas Company. The Director states it was questionable whether the Newark authorities had control of all docks in the city limits. A resolution was adopted referring the matter to the Committee on Legal Questions, to confer with the Hudson County Board, and ascertain in whom authority was vested.

While returning from the harness-makers' picnic, at Newark, on Tuesday evening, a number of people smashed in the windows of a Springfield-avenue car, because a passenger on it was a Mr. PAUL BUCHANAN, who had done them some imaginary wrong. Officer DECKER, who attempted to interfere, was struck on the face with a stone and knocked down. A man named MICHAEL SHEVLIN, a ringleader, was arrested and held for trial.

The Orange and Newark cars will not run on Sunday until the State law forbidding the transaction of business on the Sabbath is repealed. A fund of $3,000 has been raised to prosecute any company that shall avail themselves of the privilege of the ordinance of repeal passed by the Common Council.

Colonel WM. E. ROGERS, late of the Fourth Regiment N. J. R. C., has been commissioned by Governor RANDOLPH as Division Inspector of National Guard of the State.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Erie Railway Shares, 18¾; Illinois Central, 94.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 9—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 4th inst., the since last report, (according to Reuter's telegram,) have been 80,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9.

Linseed Oil, £31 10s. ℔ ton.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80½. Stocks steady; Illinois Central, 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 9—1 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 27s. 9d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 79s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 71s. ℔ cwt.

HAVRE, Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 18¾; Illinois Central, 94⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 9.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are firmer but not quotably higher.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 9—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9.

Sugar is easier at 28s. 9d.@29s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat. Turpentine, 28s. 9d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 9.

Petroleum, 48f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 9.

FLOUR in fair demand, and market lower; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 65@$6 70 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 360 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 47; 7,200 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring on private terms. CORN—None in the market. OATS held at 75c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED lower; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $25@$28 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—8½c. on Wheat to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—667,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,387 bbls. Flour, 52,200 bushels Wheat, 2,456,000 feet Lumber. The receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland for the week ending June 5 were: Flour, 115,443 bbls.; Wheat, 1,497,938 bushels; Corn, 737,000 bushels; Oats, 368,000 bushels; Barley, 4,800 bushels; Rye, 12,700 bushels. The total receipts of Grain at the same ports, since Jan. 1, have been 27,654,000 bushels, against 23,264,000 during the same time last year.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 9.

FLOUR dull at $5@$6 for Spring Extras. WHEAT active, firmer and higher; sales of No. 1 at $1 12¼@$1 14; No. 2 at $1 10¼@$1 10½, seller June; and $1 11@$1 11½ cash. CORN in fair demand; sales of No. 1, 67½c.; No. 2, 58¾c. OATS quiet, firmer and higher; No. 2, 60c. RYE quiet at 96c. BARLEY dull and nominally unchanged. HIGHWINES dull at 90c.@93c. Mess PORK firm; $32 asked, cash, and bid, buyer the month; sales at $31 75, cash. LARD held firmly at 18¾c.@18¾c. Bulk MEATS active; Short Rib Middles, loose, 16c.; Dry-salted Shoulders, 12c., cash; 12¾c., buyer the month. CATTLE dull, at $5 40@$5 75 for Cows and Light Steers; $4 37@$4 90 for Fair to Medium; $7@$7 65 for Good to Extra Choice. Live HOGS dull and lower at $8 50@$9 for Fair to Good, and $9 15@$9 25 for Choice to Prime. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 113,000 bushels Wheat, 166,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 80,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 9.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON held 29c. for Middlings. FLOUR active for low grades; $4@$5 for Spring to Fall Superfine; $6 50@$7 for Double Extra; $8@$9 75 for choice Treble Extra to Fancy. WHEAT active and unchanged. CORN buoyant for choice and Fancy White; other grades unchanged; Mixed and good White, in bulk, 59c.@60c.; choice Yellow, in sacks, 68c.; Mixed White, 69c.@71c.; White, 74c.@76c.; Fancy White, 77c.@80c. OATS firm at 60c., in bulk; 64c.@66c. in sacks. BARLEY—Nothing doing. RYE quiet at 93c.@95c. WHISKY firm at 94c. PORK firmer at $32 50. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c.; Sides, 18c.@18¾c. for order lots of Clear. LARD quiet at 18¾c. for choice kettle. CATTLE quiet at $3 25@$7. Live HOGS steady at $7@$8 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Wednesday, June 9.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 365,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Flour, 13,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Flour, 2,000 bbls. FREIGHTS firmer and boats scarce; to New-York, Wheat, 13½c.@14c.; Corn, 11¾c.; Oats, 7¾c. FLOUR dull, with no sales. WHEAT quiet, closing firm; sales, 30,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago and Racine at $1 23¾; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 25; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $1 25¼. OATS dull; sales, 16,000 bushels Western at 69c. CORN dull; car lots selling at 68c.@72c.; 10,000 bushels Kiln-dried at 73c. RYE neglected. LARD, PORK and HIGHWINES dull and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON sells at 31c.@32c. for Middling Upland and Orleans. BARK firm; No. 1 Quercitron, $52. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 50@$6; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $6@$7; Ohio do., $7@$8; Fancy, $9@$10. WHEAT a little more steady; Red and Amber unchanged; White, $1 65@$1 75. RYE steady, $1 30. CORN active and higher; Pennsylvania Yellow, 92c.; Western do., 89c.; Mixed, 83c.@88c. OATS quiet, 72c.@75c. COFFEE steady at 15c.@17½c., gold. SUGAR firm at 11¾c.@11⅞c. for fair to good Refining Cuba. PROVISIONS and PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY, 95c.@$1; contraband is selling largely.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON very firm; Middlings, 31c. FLOUR dull and declined 25c.@50c.; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$7; do. Family, $8@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5@$6; do. Extra, $6@$7 25; do. Family, $9@$10 75; Western Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$7; do. Family, $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT weak, but prices unchanged. CORN firm and higher; White, 90c.@92c.; Yellow, 85c.@87c. OATS firm at 70c.@76c. RYE nominal at $1 30@$1 35. Mess PORK firm at $32. BACON active and advancing; Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides Rib, 18¾c.; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD quiet at 19¾c. WHISKY very flat at $1.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 9.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull at 61c.@62c. OATS easier, but unchanged. RYE dull at 98c.@$1. COTTON firm and quiet at 29c. TOBACCO active, with a large demand; sales 300 hhds. at $3 50@$22. WHISKY lower and unsettled; held at 94c., with no sales. Mess PORK advanced to $32, with a moderate demand. Bulk MEATS held at 13c. for Shoulders; 15¾c.@17c. for Sides, with no sales. BACON sold at 14c. for Shoulders; 17¾c.@17¾c. for Sides. HAMS, 18¾c. GOLD, 138¼. EXCHANGE firm.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, June 9.

FLOUR dull and heavy. WHEAT dull; Amber, $1 32; No. 1 White, $1 55. CORN quiet; No. 1, 68c.; No. 2 unchanged. OATS steady 65½c.@65¾c. for No. 1 and Michigan; 64c. for No. 2. RYE dull and nominally unchanged. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, June 9.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT firm at $1 15 for No. 1; $1 11½ for No. 2. OATS firm, at 59c.@60c. for No. 2. CORN dull and nominally unchanged. RYE dull, at 95c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 128,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON advanced ½c.; Middlings, 29c.@29½c.; sales, 1,300 bales; receipts, 127 bales; exports, 100 bales. GOLD, [illegible]. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151¾; New-York sight, ¼@⅜ per cent. discount. FLOUR—Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN, $1 1¼. OATS, 73c.@77c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY, $26. PORK, $33 50. BACON—14½c. for Shoulders, 18c.@18½c. for Sides. LARD—Tierce, 19½c.; Keg, 20½c. SUGAR nominal; Common, 9½c.; Prime, 13½c.@13¾c. MOLASSES unchanged. WHISKY dull at 90c.@97½c. COFFEE—Fair, 14½@15½c.; Prime, 16½c.@16¾c.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 9.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; Red and White, $1 10@$1 20. CORN quiet; Shelled, 66c. OATS quiet at 70c. RYE quiet at $1 25. TOBACCO active; sales 375 hhds. at $5 20@$15 75. PROVISIONS advancing. PORK, $32. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear-rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18c. HAMS, 19c. LARD, 19c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON firm; Low Middlings, 30c.; receipts, 135 bales; exports, 370 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5@$5 50. CORN, 82½c. OATS, 75c. PORK, $32 75. LARD, 19¾c.@21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Sides, 18¾c.@20c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 9.

FLOUR firm, with a moderate inquiry, at $4 50@$5 50; Oregon Extra, $5 12½. WHEAT—The market favors buyers; sales at $1 40@$1 65. LEGAL TENDERS, 73½.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, June 9.

Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 40c. RESIN quiet at $1 90@$3 50. Crude TURPENTINE lower at $1 60@$2 70. TAR unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON firm and quiet for want of stock; sales, 51 bales; Middlings, 29¾c.@30c.; receipts, 421 bales; exports, coastwise, 861 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON quiet; sales 300 bales; Low Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 130 bales; exports, 4,087 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON—Market quiet and very firm; Middlings, 29c.; sales, 125 bales; receipts, 354 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, June 9.

COTTON market dull; sales, 130 bales; receipts, 33 bales; Middlings, 28c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 9.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 103; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32¾; Reading Railroad, 49⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57. Gold, 139.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 9—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove..........	W..........	Clear........	60
Halifax................	N..........	Clear........	57
Portland...............	N. W.......	Clear........	58
Boston.................	N. W.......	Clear........	63
New-York...............	N. E.......	Clear........	60
Philadelphia...........	N. E.......	Clear........	58
Wilmington, Del........	E..........	Cloudy.......	62
Washington.............	N. E.......	Hazy.........	66
Richmond...............	S. W.......	Hazy.........	57
Fortress Monroe........	S. E.......	Clear........	64
Buffalo................	E..........	Clear........	65
Pittsburg..............	—	Clear........	60
Chicago................	S. E.......	Raining......	68
Louisville.............	S. E.......	Clear........	63
Mobile.................	S..........	Clear........	80
New-Orleans............	S. W.......	Clear........	83
Key West...............	E..........	Cloudy.......	82
Havana.................	—	Clear........	82
Augusta, Ga............	—	Clear........	76
Savannah...............	N. W.......	Clear........	75
Charleston.............	W..........	Clear........	78

[Advertisement.]

THE SUMMER HAT.—KNOX has, with his accustomed promptness, introduced his Summer style of gentlemen's hats, the beautiful and surpassingly attractive white beaver. He also makes a rare display of straw hats of all the popular varieties, and thus is enabled to furnish his customers with any description of hat they require. Visit his salesroom, No. 212 Broadway, and make your selection.

[Advertisement.]

LEMONADE FOR THE MILLION.—Everybody can readily have this seasonable and healthful beverage by using PYLE'S LEMONIZED SUGAR, which has stood the test of twenty years, and ministered to the health and comfort of thousands. Excursionists and families going to the country will find it desirable. Put up in glass, and sold by grocers everywhere. JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer, No. 350 Washington-street.

[Advertisement.]

Clothes-wringers of all kinds repaired promptly, or taken in part pay for the "Universal," which is warranted durable. R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers who desire pure white Linen and Cotton have only to use PYLE'S O. K. Soap. Sold by grocers generally.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Donau...........	May 29..	Bremen...	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Tarifa.............	June 10..	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Weser.............	June 10..	New-York.....	Bremen.
City of Baltimore..	June 12..	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Louisiana.........	June 12..	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris.....	June 12..	New-York.....	Havre.
FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Morro Castle.......	June 10..	New-York.....	Havana.
Alaska.............	June 11..	New-York.....	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way........	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central........	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners........	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven........	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport........	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way........	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail........	6 P. M.
South, Through........	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way........	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver........	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn.. &c........	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 9.—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Darling, R. J. Wigran, Mr. Cage, J. W. Vrown, Thomas Egleston, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Rean, Miss Fuller, Miss Rean, Charles Quinn, M. Weil, L. G. Mainie, James L. Bowes, J. N. Osborne, F. Eryster, John Dixon, James Milliken, W. Goodson, Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll, Miss Edgerton, L. Edgerton, O. B. O'Neill, Mrs. Jas. H. Orne and servant, Miss Sally Orne, J. D. Kremelley, C. J. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. George Washburn and child, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, Henry Davis, Miss E. Skillinson, Jas. G. Smith, Ch. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dexter, 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cummins, K. Were, Gen. R. C. Schenck, Mrs. Alvord, Miss Alvord, Mr. A. A. Alvord, Jas. S. Irwin, B. Holliday, Jr., S. F. McMaster, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rothery, infant and servant, Jno. Donan, John Matherson, D. S. Laningsten, S. B. Richardson, Ed. Glass, John Nisbett, E. O. White, Henry Russell, P. Grant, E. W. Sickle, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Glason, S. J. Cook, A. Cowell, J. S. Scott and son, S. Pixlees, W. J. Carver, Mr. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. John Balman, A. Hodges, Rev. W. G. Campbell, S. Solomon, J. Paetaunius, Dr. A. Muckle, Mr. and Mrs. M. Michael, Miss M. Kells, Miss Curtenius, Mrs. M. C. Lowe, Miss N. Lant, Mr and Mrs. L. Hill, Miss N. McMichael, Mr. W. McMichael, Mr. and Mrs. Jaskells, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Alimeyde, A. Fraser, E. S. Woods, Mr. Baker, O. Grace, Mrs. Grace, M. McKenzie, Thos. Elmore, Jas. Belhomme, Mrs. Jas. Bearse and son, J. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Richards and 3 children, Miss White and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Norwell, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Given.

JUNE 9—*In steamship Iowa, for Glasgow*—Wm. Marsh, Mrs. Wm. Marsh, P. K. Mertz, Mrs. Watson, Miss Watson, Hugh Douglas, Mrs. Douglas, Captain Irwin, Mrs. Irwin, 2 children and nurse, J. George, Mrs. L. Whyte, Mrs. E. Morgan, Captain Daniel McPherson, Mrs. D. M. McPherson, Dugald McPherson and child, Miss Johnstone, Mrs. Van Riper and child, Sarah McCloskey, H. E. Jones, Mrs. Jones, G. S. Hall, Wm. J. Swift, Charles S. Paisler, Hugh Neilson, Geo. T. Lister, W. G. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson and child, A. Jackson, Mrs. A. Jackson, James Bullock, C. Peterson, Ole Olson, Abraham Fabrim, Robert G. Patterson, Mrs. R. G. Patterson, Miss Finnegan, Henry Maddox, and other passengers in the steerage.

JUNE 9—*In steamship Manhattan, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Newman, A. S. Petrie, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Wilkis, Miss Wilkis, Saml. Longeworth, E. G. Longeworth, H. A. Pickering, Rev. John E. Annan, W. C. Green, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Curshaun, Miss Pillin, Captain Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kiddie, Mr. Foster, Mrs. Saml. Longeworth and servant, Mr. and Mrs. John Gartside, A. S. Vigus, F. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cadwell, Hon. T. A. Danell and wife, John Swinburne, E. T. Bell, H. Morgan, Wm. Anderton, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wounan, Mrs. Beny and child, Henry W. Bulkley, R. W. Cooper, W. S. Murray, L. M. Bond, Miss Gertrude Bond, Mrs. L. M. Bond, Miss Minnie Bond, Master A. A. Bond.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 9—*In steamship Germania, from Hamburg*—F. W. Hubener, Marie de Laveaga, A. Predoul, Rose Sophie, August Boness, Walburger Grover, Caroline Schnauz and son, Moritz Rauvitzer, Caroline Wolf and 7 children, Aron Wilmansdorfer, Emma Fischer, Wolfgung Stock and wife, Heinr Lehrburger, John Mangold, wife and son, Siegfr Uhlmann, Carl Krauz, Flora Lehrberger, Thomas Lisette, Minna Kopp, Charlotte Lax and 4 children, Jacob Maier, Wm. von Tigersturn, Martin Durer, J. Klotzner, Wm. Muller, wife and child, Carl Mietzke, Elise Blosfeld, Ferd. Schulz, John Mosel, H. Weise, Buckowitz Spiro, C. A. Martine, Max Tausky, H. Pollatsch, Carl Kuster, Albert Lutzperger, Mr. Muller, Mrs. Muller, Mr. Elglow, B. Cohn, Mrs. Chapman, Louise Wieneman, Samuel Pedrick, Mr. Gebbon, Mrs. Gebbon, Mrs. Peyrentel, Emilie Blondel, Louis Blondel, Hugo Cohn, A. Roberty, Mart. Heits, Maria Heits.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall—Hon. T. W. Rice and family, Mrs. P. Turner and 2 children, General A. P. Horey and daughter, General Jno. Hough, H. C. McElevan, U. S. N., G. R. Watkins, U. S. N., J. D. Wood, H. P. Bowie, A. Benson, G. R. Bunkerhoff, Sarah and Martha Hilton, Mrs. W. C. Chalton and 2 children, C. C. Nerwat and wife, W. H. Hand and wife, J. B. Smith, J. W. Tonney and 3 children, Martin Banks, Mrs. Benj. Hobart, 3 children, sister and servant, Mrs. J. W. Crocker and child, Mrs. C. Avery and child, Mrs. M. Doane, Mrs. E. Joice and child, Mrs. Geo. R. Eckley, daughter and 2 children, Mrs. G. S. Snow, A. M. Howe, wife and 2 children, H. W. Davnell, daughter and 5 children, Mrs. Dora Neill, Mrs. M. E. Butler and child, Fred. Lewis, C. R. Webber and child, J. S. Dutcher, J. W. Burdet and 5 children, Rev. Wm. C. Chalton and wife, G. B. Lipkon, Chas. Frank, R. Bames, M. Blackwood, D. H. Doralla, A. G. Capen, G. S. Backus, M. Cobb, J. R. Moor and daughter, Mr. Plumas, A. Miller and sons, A. C. Hyer, lady and infant, F. Medina, Mrs. McColly, P. Eiscustuck, wife and child, Captain J. P. Bowditch, M. Arias, wife 2 children, Mrs. R. Smith, Mrs. Melin, J. W. Bundit and 5 children, Miss Kate Dalton, Miss Mary Sloceny, Mrs. M. Gordon and child, Nelson James, Anna and Mary Hidiay, A. Boatwright, W. Desantel, R. T. Barker, Charles H. Farnham, Abel Mann and wife, David P. Leany, M. Riordan Mask, George Chavas, George L. Porter, D. Turbins and wife, J. C. Ladue, Miss Hattie Welch, Edward Schwartz, Wm. McLeod, F. E. Denton, Mrs. Sallie Stickney and child, Mrs. F. Hitz and infant, Charles G. Houston, wife and two infants, Henry McSlenty, Roland Winter, L. H. Wilson, J. Bly, Jas. D. Sinclair.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—F. P. Drain, wife, 4 children and 4 servants, Miss E. Van Dewater, Miss M. Stewart, John Lambden, W. H. Ross, Miss F. Kelly, Miss S. Esender, Wm. Justus, R. H. Chinn, Mrs. Carter and 2 sons, A. Caballero, wife, child and servant, Mrs. Y. P. de Veran, S. P. de Veran, A. Casanova, Mrs. D. Delgado and 2 children, P. W. Heaton, C. Poucelot, M. Sanson, Miss F. Delgado, C. H. Connatty, F. Barreto, J. M. de Armaral, Miss M. Delgado, Miss Warner and servant, Jas. B. Bond, E. Gallo, Miss R. Delgado, Q. Josman and daughter, Mrs. F. Betancort, P. Jorda, Jose de Lamar, Mrs. E. Chinn & son, S. Chapman, G. Milfani, P. Bowel, wife, 2 children and 4 servants, P. Balboa, Mrs. M. Chartas, Louis Ponvert, E. Carmine, E. Centona, Mrs. C. Casanova and 2 children, Chas. Lamden, H. H. Brant, Mrs. Lafredra and servant, John Young, S. Guardias, Mrs. J. Murray, Colonel C. E. Blunt, Captain W. A. Jones, M. Tappenbeck, wife and child, M. Castellanos, F. Moulon, J. Dowley, M. Lindseg, W. Smith, J. Lainz.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah—Miss C. Morris, Mrs. A. M. Wasson, Mrs. Bates, H. Taylor, E. Goodwin, M. Fleming, W. A. Fraser, J. Walthour, B. Casserly, M. P. Smith, J. M. Burn, N. Paulson, C. W. Brown, W. D. Brown, J. S. Graves, C. G. Flie, H. P. Gray, S. B. Todd, Joseph Todd, Wm. Rice.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should be also delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 30 | Moon sets.. 5 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 00 | Gov. Island. 8 49 | Hell Gate..10 01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 9.

Cleared.

Steamships Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Hatteras, Roberts, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston A. Leary; Iowa, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Ocean, (Norw.,) Hausen, Glasgow, Funch, Edye & Co.; Rhine, Jordan, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Arkwright, Caulkins, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks T. H. Armstrong, Lodge, Cadiz for orders, James Borland & Co.; Herundo, (Norw.,) Aaroe, Gloucester, Wendt, Titus & Bro.; General Churncca, (Span.,) Tasinos, Valencia, J. Pensusan, Jr.; Michele, (Ital.,) Mundi, Bristol, East, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Torrent, Gould, Sagua, Howe, White & Co.; Callo, Buckman, Cow Bay, Thompson & Hunter; Little Fury, (Br.,) Cunningham, Rosairo, Heney & Parker; Uruguay, (Br.,) Goudy, Annapolis, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Bogota, Ross, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Aspen, (Br.,) Sheeby, Pictou, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Hannah G., (Br.,) Easton, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Alice, (Br.,) Loud, Rio Grand del Sud, Brett, Son & Co.; Teresina, (Ital.,) Lauro, Cork for orders, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Eva, (Ital.,) Lamo, Queenstown or Cork, G. Slocovich; Lark, Scopean, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.

Schooners Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., Dollner, Potter & Co.; T. W. Wilder, Heather, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Wilmington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Zoe, (of Sunderland,) Cloake, Newport, England, 18 ds., with railroad iron to Snow & Burgess.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana June 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Bremen, (N. G.,) Leist, Bremen, via Havre May 29, with mdse. and 821 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced fine weather during the whole passage; on the 4th and 5th inst. stormy wind and high sea; May 31, lat. 49 42, lon. 9 42, passed ship Tradesman, (Br.,) bound east; June 8, lat. 40 54, lon. 66 9, passed steamship Maine, hence for Bremen.

Steamship Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool May 25, and Queenstown 26, via Boston June 7, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah June 5, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Lodona, Hovey, Cow Bay 4½ ds., with coal to Snow & Burgess.

Steamship Columbia, (Br.,) Carnaghan, Glasgow May 26, via Moville 27, with mdse. and 639 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had strong westerly winds to the banks, from thence light variable weather; passed a number of icebergs off Cape Race.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Conner, Aspinwall June 1 at 6:15 P. M., with treasure, mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Bark Pontecorvo, (Norw.,) Bolt, Antwerp 50 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had high winds and much fog the entire passage.

Bark Hugin, (Norw., Olsed, Port Talbot 45 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Thomas, (of London,) Ayres, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Left in port bark Irma, to sail in a week.

Brig Flor del Mar, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Mary Ellen, (Br.,) Brett, St. George, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Anna Lindsay, (of St. John, N. B.,) McAlmon, Hillsboro, N. B., 8 ds., with plaster to Walter Tompkins.

Brig Penniman, Dickson, Messina Feb. 21, and Gibraltar April 8, with fruit to James Henry. Had heavy westerly gales in the Mediterranean, and since that time light winds and calms; lost and split sails. May 28, lat. 35 08, lon. 69, spoke schr. Richard Barnard, hence for Gaudaloupe, 5 ds. out.

Brig Ealion, of Sunderland, Hutchins, Seville 62 ds., with mdse. to order. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Wild Rose, (Br.,) Thomas, Coamo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co.; left in port schr. S. N. Newans, for New-York 2 ds.

Bark Morning Light, Walters, Boston; in ballast to master.

Brig Hudson, Hays, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Brig Isabel Jewett, Hopkins, Bangor 9 ds., with lumber to A. G. Haynes.

Schr. Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merrian, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Albert Treat, Sawyer, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Balloon, Clay, from Bangor, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Alcora, Dennison, Machias, with timber and laths to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Fair Wind, Smith, Ellsworth, with lumber and laths to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Ann, Abbot, Franklin, with railroad ties to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Ella G. McLean, (Br.,) Cook, St. John, N. B., 7 ds., with carb. iron to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Horton, (Br.,) Wallace, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Valiant, (Br.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Ruth M. Atwood, (of Wellfleet, Mass.,) Kemp, Bermuda 5 ds., with produce to E. C. Schanck & Co.

Schr. Saxon, Cassidy, Calias 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. America, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Mason, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Frances, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to master.

Schr. Champion, Clark, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. C. L. Vanderwoort, Kelly, Portland 5 ds., with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. S. S. Lewis, Wood, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Colonel Eddy, Day, Portland 6 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. A. F. Ames, (Br.,) Ames, Bridgeport C. B., 12 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine.

Schr. Olive & Elizabeth, Day, Portland, with lumber to J. Murray.

Schr. Emeline G. Sawyer, Keene, Machias 9 ds., with spiling to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Montrose, Grierson, Calais 7 ds., with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Morelight, Brandford, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Veto, Harrington, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Juno, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Amelia, Allen, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Snow Squall, Robinson, Rockland, with lime to J. Taylor.

Schr. S. & M. Knowles, Evans, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Chase & Talbot.

Schr. Frank Maria, Holt, Franklin, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Viola, Hall, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Maria Draper, Smith, Portland, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. F. C. Gates, Freeman, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Henry Cole, Peterson, Virginia.

Schr. Minquas, Henry, Baltimore, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Ella, Miller, Rockland, with lime J. R. Brown.

Schr. F. Cash, Fish, Newport.

Schr. Boston, Burgess, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Elizabeth B. Hogan, Providence.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.

Schr. Fannie Barney, Johnson, Ninal Haven.

Schr. L. S. Burns, Holt, Rockport.

Schr. Jane, Loud, New-Bedford.

Schr. Helen P. Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wm. R. Genn, Bearse, Boston.

Schr. G. L. Lovell, Boston.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Burnett, Alexandria.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamship Java and Manhattan, Liverpool; Magnolia, Charleston; Hatteras, Norfolk, &c.; ships Energy, Melbourne; Wellington, Antwerp; St. Petersburg, London; Margaret, Hamburg.

Below.

Ship Alex. Marshall, Gardner, Liverpool May 1, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.—(By pilot-boat W. H. Aspinwall, No. 21.)

Brig Julia Ann, (Ital.,) 62 ds. from Naples.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 9—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ship Eddystone, from Calcutta; barks H. L. Routh, from Carthegena; Ellora, from Arroyo; brig Johann, from Rotterdam; schrs. D. Sawyer, from Baracoa; Faron, from Port-au-Prince.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 7, A. M.—Arr. brigs Robin, (Br.,) Philadelphia for Winterport; schrs. White Sea, Sandy Point and Dr. Kane, New-York for Boston; New Zealand and Franklin, do. for Portland; Red Beach, do. for Calais; Montana, do. for Machias; John C. Henry, Baltimore for North Salem; Honest Abe, South Amboy for Salem.

Returned, schr. Otronto, (of Ellsworth,) she reports having sprung aleak this morning off Pollock Rip; will haul on the Marine Railway for repairs.

P. M., no arrivals.

Sld. brigs Wilmington, (Br.,) and W. Gordon, (Br.;) schrs. Annie Gillise, Setagawa, J. H. Burnett, and Evelyn.

8th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Florida, Rockland for Bridgeport; Fanny Hanmer, Bangor for Greenport, L. I.

Sld. bark Wild Hunter, (Br.;) brigs Hattie B., Charles Heath, Yankee Blade, Redwood, Olive, J. W. Woodruff, Kate Upham, (Br.,) Kate Foster, Robin, (Br.;) schrs. Raven, Albion, Minetta, Sarah Bernice, Gold Hunter, (Br.,) Nellie Chase, Lacon, John Snow, Helen Mar, Maria Lunt, Effort, J. Tinker, Alice Oakes, Abner Taylor, Maggie Cummins, Hattie A. Butler, Emily, Red Beach, John C. Henry, Franklyn, Montana, New-Zealand, Dr. Kane, Sandy Point, Honest Abe, White Sea.

COW BAY, June 4—In port, bark John Edney, brigs Philip Larribee, Eliza McNeil and Niagara. Schr. A. Raisdell, ldg.; schr. R. P. Reynard, ldg., to sail 5th inst.; sailed 1st inst., bark Union, for New-York; brig St. Vincent, for Boston; 3d inst., bark J. Cumings; schr Czar; 4th inst., Sam'l Welsh, all for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 9—Arr. steamer El Heroe, New-York; schrs. Carrie M. Rich, Rockland; Savannah, Baltimore.

Sld. Rodella Blew, (?) Baltimore; brig Lizabel, Darien.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9—Arr. schrs. S. B. Franklin, Gardiner, Me.; B. N. Hawkins, Boston.

Sld. steamers Saragossa, New-York; Sea Gull, Baltimore; schr. J. M. Richards, Georgetown, S. C.; bark Dalkeith, Liverpool.

Bark Theodore Voss, (N. G.,) Herder, London 64 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Brig Tasso, (Ital.,) Buggiero, Palermo 62 ds., with sulphur, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; passed Gibraltar April 28; had light winds and calms.

Brig J. R. E., (of Bear River, N. S.,) Lent, Naguabo, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. Had moderate weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8—Cld. ship Ellen Goodspeed, for Baker's Island, via Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9—Arr. ship St. Lucie, from New-York.

Cld. ship E. H. Tayler, for Liverpool, with 32,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ships Alice Graham, for Acapulco; Ellen Goodspeed, for Baker's Island, via Honolulu.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, June 9—The schr. Yankee Blade, of Bucksport, from Elizabethport for Newburyport, with coal, went ashore last night near Chatham, Cape Cod. They are throwing over the cargo in hopes of getting off at the next high tide.

Spoken, &c.

Patrician—Br. ship, from Jamaica bound to London, May 30, lat. 29 35, lon. 78 W.

Union—Steamship, hence for Bremen, May 30, lat. 49 43, lon. 7 58.

Arizona—Steamship, hence for Aspinwall, June 5, off Wattling's Island at 6:45 A. M.

Eskur—Bark, from Cardiff for New-York, May 8, lat. 43 48, lon. 30.

I. F. Chapman—Ship, Liverpool for New-York, May 18, lat. 40 18, lon. 68 50.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, N. G., May 23—Arr. steamship Atrato, Rivett, Southampton; schr. General Putnam, Knighton, Boca del Tora; 26th, bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, New-York steamships Panama, Gilbert, St. Nazaire; Chilian, Cowell, Tampico.

Sld. May 24, bark Angelina, Bourge, Carthagena; schr. Herstelling, Lightart, do.; 25th, schr. General Putnam, Knighton, St. Andrews; 26th, ship Conntess of Fife, Davison, Jamaica; steamship Mexican, Sivell, Liverpool; Conway, Barrell, Carthagena; June 1, steamship Panama, Gilbert, St. Nazaire.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 9—The steamship Hansa, from New-York, arrived here to-day.

BREMEN, June 9—The steamship Fulton, from New York, arrived here yesterday.

DR. SHERMAN'S METHOD OF CURING

RUPTURE

AN INDISPUTABLE SUCCESS.

Mr. James Corlew, of Newburg, N. Y., was, for a long time afflicted with rupture, and, as the last resort, adopted Dr. Sherman's treatment of cure.

The result was the most satisfactory, and the cure verified as follows:

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1869.

This is to certify that I have examined Mr. James Corlew, who was afflicted with a large scrotal rupture, and that I have found him radically cured by Dr. Sherman's method of treatment. The parts are substantially restored, and, in my opinion, no rupture can occur again on his right side.

J. D. L. ZENDER, M. D.,

Minister of the Gospel, member of several Medical and Scientific Societies, and especially the Philadelphia University of Physicians and Surgeons.

Mr. Corlew's cure is also certified to by Dr. J. M. Carnochan, Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, Dr. Willard Parker, Dr. Alex. B. Mott and others. Their certificates, together with photographic likenesses of Mr. Corlew's rupture before cure, his statement, with the celebrated Jordan, Hodges and other remarkable cures, effected by Dr. Sherman's method, will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

Dr. Sherman would respectfully submit to those who have become disheartened of being cured, from the glowing promises truss-sellers have made them from time to time, that his appliances are quite different from any of the trusses, and infinitely superior for security and comfort, holding the bowels perfectly in place, while the Curative Compound obliterates the breach or opening, thus effecting a radical cure without restriction in exercise or diet, and without the suffering, from excoriation and inflammation, consequent upon the attempted cure from the inhuman pressure of a truss. Dr. Sherman has the permission to refer to gentlemen of this City of the highest standing, who have been cured by his method after long and painful trials of the Marsh, Riggs, White and other trusses, noted for their capacity to inflict injury and augment rather than diminish the rupture. Among these gentlemen are merchants, bankers, lawyers, bakers, judges, butchers, carpenters, &c.

Dr. Sherman also has, at his office, a very large collection of photographs of patients of all ages, treated by him, "which speak for themselves," as was recently remarked by a gentleman who brought his son to be treated, after suffering more than three years from the use of Marsh's trusses, with no improvement whatever.

DR. SHERMAN

may be daily consulted at his office, No. 697 Broadway.

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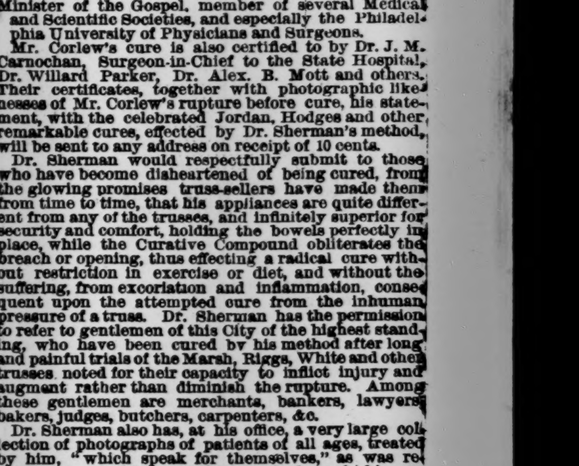

This little machine gives instantaneous additions where numbers are called off. It carries up the columns of a ledger account, two at a time, with mechanical accuracy. It has the indorsement of all who have seen or used it. New testimonials will be published next week.

"No accountant need fear that he will be bit by buying it."—HENRY WARD BEECHER. "So accurate and expeditious that I have had it introduced into the various City Departments."—A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of New-York. "I cheerfully certify to its correctness and rapidity."—H. J. STORRS, City Comptroller's office. "It relieves the mind entirely, and reduces arithmetic to a simple motion of the hand."—S. C. THOMPSON, President of the First National Bank, 140 Broadway.

The machine is guaranteed to do everything claimed for it. Price $6, $8 and $10. To those likely to keep a machine in constant use, the $8 or $10 machine is recommended. Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage, (75 cents,) or by express, C. O. D., at the customer's expense. To remit saves return-money charge. Send money order, registered letter or draft. For circulars, &c., inclose stamp. State and county rights for sale. WEBB ADDING MACHINE COMPANY. E. P. DUTTON & CO., Selling Agents, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

BROKAW BROTHERS'

GREAT SALE THIS WEEK.

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FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 371, June 9, 1869.
51, 61, 25, 54, 1, 47, 26, 27, 49, 21, 69, 68, 53, 42.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 372, June 9, 1869.
16, 22, 9, 35, 30, 62, 33, 31, 44, 63, 56, 15, 67.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 395, June 9, 1869.
61, 56, 65, 41, 58, 42, 29, 20, 19, 45, 53, 51, 62, 14.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 396, June 9, 1869.
41, 78, 38, 1, 58, 73, 53, 66, 75, 25, 49, 2, 36.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.